"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; tomorrow cloudy, cooler; southwest winds.
Yesterday's weather report was next to last day.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,270. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES TWO CENTS Manhattan, Bronx & Nassau Counties | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WAR COUNCIL AMENDS ARMISTICE; PEACE TALK WAITS; HOUSE VOTES FUND FOR WILSON TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM; BIG GUNS SMASH POLICE FORTRESS OF BERLIN REBELS

CALIFORNIA JOINS IN VOTE TO RATIFY DRY AMENDMENT

Legislature Records Its Assent, Despite the Adverse Popular Verdict.

WASHINGTON ALSO ADDED

Twenty-four States Have Now Acted Favorably, Leaving Only 12 More Necessary.

REED AMENDMENT UPHELD

Supreme Court Shuts Off Liquor Imports from All Persons in "Dry" States.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—California and Washington today ratified the national prohibition amendment to the Constitution, making twenty-four States to act favorably on the basic law proposed. Colorado, which had been reported as ratifying, was discovered to have acted irregularly, and the Colorado Legislature will reconsider.

Twelve more States are needed to ratify the amendment to make it a part of the Constitution. The Illinois House will take up the question tomorrow, the Senate already having passed it.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 13.—The California Legislature voted tonight to ratify the Federal Prohibition Amendment, when the Assembly adopted a resolution already approved by the Senate. The vote was 48 to 28.

A member of the anti-ratification forces changed his vote from no to aye and moved for reconsideration of the resolution. This action will automatically prevent the Governor from certifying the proposed amendment to Secretary of State Lansing, until reconsideration of the vote is disposed of, and this is expected before the end of the week. The prohibition members declared that the proposed reconsideration would fail to change a single vote.

Senator Wyllie, leader of the Assembly anti-ratificationists, said tonight he would introduce a bill providing for compensation for California wine grape growers, whose loss because of bone-dry prohibition he estimated at $100,000,000.

California voters returned substantial majorities last November against both bone-dry prohibition and liquor regulation.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 13.—Resolutions ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment were passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Washington Legislature here today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—The Indiana Senate today ratified the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution by a vote of 41 to 2. The House had adjourned before the action of the Senate, and probably will vote on the ratification tomorrow.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 13.—The Arkansas House of Representatives today passed the Federal prohibition amendment by a vote of 92 to 2. The measure now goes to the Senate.

"BONE DRY" LAW UPHELD.

Reed Amendment Held to Overrule Concessions in Statutes in "Dry" States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Statutes of "dry" States permitting persons to import or personally bring in limited amounts of intoxicants for their own use were in effect nullified by the so-called "Reed bone dry" amendment enacted by Congress, the Supreme Court held today in an opinion reversing the Federal Court for the Southern District of West Virginia.

Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion in which Justice Clarke concurred, held that the Reed amendment was not an interstate commerce regulatory measure, but a direct meddling with State affairs, and as such beyond the power of the Federal Government.

The case came up on an appeal of the Government from the lower court decision, dismissing proceedings brought against Dan Hill for carrying a quart of liquor into West Virginia for his personal use, as permitted by the State law. The trial court held that such transportation did not come within the meaning of the Reed amendment, which, it held, was intended to apply only to actual shipments of liquor. The Supreme Court remanded the case for retrial.

In rendering the majority opinion Justice Day said:

"In view of the authority of the Congress over the subject matter and the enactment of previous legislation embodied in the Wilson and Webb-Kenyon laws, we have no question that Congress enacted this statute because of its belief that in States prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes the facilities of interstate commerce should be denied to the introduction of intoxicants by means of interstate commerce, except for the limited purposes permitted in the statute, which have nothing to do with liquor when used as a beverage.

"That the States saw fit to permit the introduction of liquor for personal use in limited quantity in nowise interferes with the authority of Congress, acting under its plenary powers over interstate commerce, to make the prohibition against interstate shipment contained in this act. It may exert its authority as in the Wilson and Webb-

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Ask Italian Army to Quit the Soil of Montenegro

BELGRADE, Jan. 13.—The immediate withdrawal from Montenegro of all the Italian troops is demanded in a resolution passed by the Montenegrin National Assembly.

The resolution alludes to the presence of Italian troops in Montenegro, "now a part of the new State of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes," as "not dictated by any military necessity, as stable peace reigns in the country."

SAYS WIFE SHOT BEFORE LEBAUDY

He Was Trying to Reach Weapon, Lawyer Declares, When She Fired.

SEIZED HER ON STAIRWAY

Daughter and Servants Appear Before Grand Jury to Tell of the Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 13.—The Grand Jury began to receive testimony this afternoon regarding the shooting of Jacques Lebaudy on Saturday evening by his wife, Mme. Augustine Lebaudy, at their big country house, The Lodge, at Westbury. E. W. Moore, counsel for Mrs. Lebaudy, issued a statement describing the shooting and alleging that Mrs. Lebaudy acted to protect her daughter from her insane husband. He declared that Lebaudy had previously threatened her life, and continued:

"She then had caused heavy chains to be put upon the door of the two rooms occupied by herself and daughter. On one occasion these chains prevented Mr. Lebaudy from gaining entry. The State Constabulary at Mineola were informed of the trouble there and promised prompt protection.

"On Saturday morning last Mr. Lebaudy telephoned from New York and told his wife that he was coming out that night. He used language which caused her then to fear his intentions. As soon as he arrived, around 6 o'clock, he made a great noise about the lower part of the house, opening the windows and emptying the blazing coals from the fireplace out on the lawn. His wife, who was in bed, got up and put on a robe and went down a few steps from the head of the stairway toward the first landing. Mr. Lebaudy saw her from the lower hall, rushed up the stairway, grabbed her by the arm, at the same time telling her that he would finish her.

"He swung her around and reached in his pocket for his weapon. As he was drawing it she quickly fired with a revolver furnished to her by a friend for her protection. He staggered back and fell dead at the foot of the stairs. There were no eye-witnesses to the occurrence, but plenty of evidence as to his intention to kill both his wife and his daughter. If ever a woman was justified in defending herself from the murderous attack of an insane person, this woman was."

Knew of Lebaudy's Threats.

Mr. Moore said that members of the household and others knew of the threats which Lebaudy had made toward his wife and daughter, and that complete proof would be brought that the girl was in great danger, whereas the mother actually had been stabbed and nearly strangled on previous occasions by the madman. From employes at the Lebaudy estate and others who had dealings with Lebaudy, stories were gathered rivaling in eccentricity the "Emperor of Sahara's" freaks in New York City and in Europe.

On one occasion he is alleged to have attacked his own house with an axe when his wife succeeded in eluding him in the maze of rooms in the huge building, which is more like a Summer hotel than a family home. At another time he is alleged to have sought to persuade a former Deputy Sheriff to aid him in burning down the house, with its inmates. His employes and some of his neighbors saw him going about with a red lantern hanging from his mouth by a wire handle. He said that he did this for his health.

One of his amusements was said to be that of riding bareback on a cow and trying unsuccessfully to persuade her to hurdle fences. Lebaudy frequently withheld money from his wife and servants until they were without food, and when they told him there was nothing to eat, his reply, it was asserted, was to go and kill one of the cows for dinner. On one occasion he ordered a carload of ice sent to Westbury, saying that it was necessary to keep his hay cool.

In spite of his periods of insanity and some of his costly freaks, Lebaudy did not dissipate his entire inheritance from his father, the noted French sugar refiner, who is said to have left him $20,000,000. According to persons intimate with the affairs of Lebaudy, his fortune today may be worth from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, most of it being in non-income-producing properties, especially in mines which are not being operated. Edwin T. Murdoch, formerly his lawyer, denied yesterday that Lebaudy was insane. He said:

"His 'Kingdom of Sahara' project was not a foolish one by any means. This project was launched by him when, in glancing over a map of Africa, he saw a strip of land along the African

Continued on Page Five.

McKESSON & ROBBINS
Manufacture and recommend
CALOX TOOTH POWDER. It contains Oxygen. For sale everywhere.—Advt.

PERFECT SKATING IN LAKEWOOD. In Comfort this afternoon and evening.—Advt.

BERLIN REVOLT NOW BROKEN

400 Revolutionists Captured in Fall of Eichhorn Stronghold.

BREWERY FORT GIVEN UP

Silesian Railway Station Abandoned When Troops Were About to Attack It.

GUERRILLA WAR IN STREETS

1,000 Noncombatants Killed or Wounded in a Week of Fierce Struggle.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (Via Copenhagen.)—Sooner than even the most optimistic had expected, the power of the Spartacides has been broken. Police Headquarters having been captured this morning after about an hour's bombardment with heavy artillery, and Boetzow's Brewery having been evacuated during the night.

It is stated today that both Liebknecht and Eichhorn escaped and are hiding somewhere in the city.

Governor Noske and War Minister Reinhardt, who share the credit for the effective suppression of the Second Revolution, now agree that martial law must be declared at once, and any man caught with arms in his possession must be dealt with summarily, because some thousands of Spartacides who escaped from Boetzow's Brewery are still at large and may do untold damage.

The bombardment of Police Headquarters began about 6 o'clock this morning, 7-centimeter guns having been placed in position on the roofs of houses in the neighboring streets south of Alexander Platz, after a short, sharp, man-to-man engagement with Spartacide outposts. Some guns were brought in a railway car over the stone arches of the Stadtbahn, which runs closely past the eastern front of Police Headquarters.

Before the bombardment began the Spartacides received an offer of one last chance to capitulate on terms granted to the Mosse Building occupants. This was refused, and hostilities were then opened.

Shells Smash Building.

The very first shot made an immense hole in the wall near the main portal, which was widened by successive shells, none missing the mark. The Spartacides kept up a heavy machine gun fire, their field guns having been removed to Boetzow's Brewery on the nights of Thursday and Friday. Within less than fifteen minutes most of the Spartacide machine guns placed in the windows facing south were put out of action by the Government artillery, but the Spartacides kept up a pernicious fire from some guns, the position of which remained undetected until the battle was finished. There was a terrific noise when part of the second story crashed down in the centre of the large building.

Soon afterward a white flag was hoisted. Four hundred Spartacides were taken prisoners. There were some sixty dead and wounded.

The Government soldiers, who, too, had lost a considerable number, were so angry that they threatened to line up the prisoners and shoot them at once. Governor Noske interfered, explaining that the prisoners' fate must be left to the Government.

He promised, however, that in future no Spartacide would be permitted to walk away free after he had been disarmed. The Government has discovered at last what all other people have known for many days—that the Spartacides, as soon as they were disarmed, went to secret arsenals, where they got new rifles and ammunition.

Boetzow's brewery, it seems, was partly evacuated on the night of Saturday, when many furniture vans drew up in front of it. It was then given out that the vans contained hundreds of guns for the defense of the brewery, but in reality they served for the removal of whatever guns and munitions there were in the place.

This ruse was continued till early Sunday morning, when a herd of horses and cattle which the Spartacides had kept in the spacious gardens were turned loose. When the Government forces, reconnoitring, entered they found the whole place deserted.

Among the wounded in Police Headquarters were again a number of women who belonged to machine-gun

Continued on Page Two.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Land of the Sky. Write Board of Trade for folder and special list.—Advt.

Courtmartial and Execute Spartacides in Reprisal

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 14.—Members of the Spartacus faction in Germany have been court martialed and executed, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin picked up here. The dispatch says:

"The number of killed and wounded during recent fighting has been extraordinarily high, but the exact figures are not known as yet. The Spartacus people court martialed and shot seven Government soldiers. Such acts had to be met with reprisals."

ALLIES PLANNING MUTUAL GOLD FUND

Would Be Used in Settling Balances and Make Bullion Shipments Unnecessary.

LIKE OUR RESERVE SYSTEM

Maximum of $500,000,000 Proposed, United States Supplying $200,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Establishment of a gold settlement fund of several hundred million dollars to facilitate foreign exchange transactions and eliminate the necessity of shipping quantities of gold between countries is under discussion among financial advisers of the allied Governments and may be planned at the forthcoming Peace Conference.

The purpose of this fund, which probably would be deposited in trust with the Bank of England, would be to form the basis for credit transactions between nations in the same way by which the American Federal Reserve system's gold settlement fund now constitutes the basis for transfers of credit among reserve banks, making it unnecessary to transfer gold within the country. Exchange balances between countries, instead of being settled by actually shipping gold, as would be done in normal times, would be arranged by simple book transactions, with the ear-marked gold as guarantee.

Allied financiers propose tentatively that a half billion dollars be the maximum size of the fund at first and that neutral countries be admitted if they choose to participate. Eventually this might become an international gold pool, guaranteeing exchange clearings among all countries.

The United States' contribution to the fund as now discussed probably would not be more than $200,000,000. The Government now holds in Treasury vaults more than $2,500,000,000 gold, of which $1,333,000,000 is in the Federal Reserve gold settlement fund and $882,000,000 as the basis for outstanding gold certificates.

Legislation would be required as a preliminary. The fund would be used only for current transactions, not to settle debts now owed the United States by the Allies.

SEEK TEUTON SHIPS TO BRING OUR TROOPS

America and Britain to Give Food to Austria and Germany in Return.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—American and British representatives will hold a conference with German Admiralty authorities at Treves Wednesday to acquire possession of German and Austrian passenger ships for the transportation of troops. The United States will be represented by E. N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, and Admiral W. S. Benson. Admiral Browning will represent Great Britain.

It is proposed that America give Austria and Germany food in return for the ships. It is planned that the British will get smaller ships for the return of troops to Australia and Canada, while America will have the big boats, which will include virtually all the Hamburg-American liners, including the Imperator. This division is suggested because the bigger liners are too large for Australian or Canadian harbors.

If this arrangement becomes effective, it will increase the flow of troops to America about 70,000 per month. This will make a total capacity of shipping approximately 170,000 men each month.

VIENNA GETS ALLIED GRAIN.

Danger of Famine Averted for Time Being by Food Commission.

VIENNA, Jan. 12, (via Amsterdam to London.)—It will be possible to maintain the present rations of bread and meal in Vienna and the remainder of German Austria until the middle of February, the Food Ministry announced today.

The Ministry will be able to keep up the rations, the announcement states, because of its having been supplied by the Entente Food Commission with a quantity of grain.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

RED PERIL BEFORE ALLIES

German Chaos Throws Peace Negotiations Into the Background.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ACCORD

It Aims to Check Bolshevism by Economic Relief, While the French Rely on Force.

HOPE OF RAISING BLOCKADE

French League Program Not Sufficiently Concrete for Our Delegates.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Wireless and Cable Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Through the injection of an unexpected situation, the whole present effort to arrange a program for the Peace Conference has resolved itself into a discussion of ways and means to check the spread of Bolshevism. Until the important matters involved have been disposed of the plans for making peace cannot proceed.

Incidentally, there is irritation in the American delegation, for several reasons, one of which is the publication in some Paris newspapers of the statement that the United States representatives favor military intervention in Poland, with the use of American troops.

It became known today that the American representatives, as well as the heads of all the other delegations, were surprised when the French representatives brought forward as the most important business the matter of modifying the terms of the armistice, which expires by limitation Jan. 17.

The French proposals include the modification of the German blockade, but are coupled with many conditions. While the suggestion of lessening the blockade restrictions, in order to get food into Germany, and thus counteract, to some extent, the spread of Bolshevism, is quite in accord with the British and American view, the representatives of Great Britain and the United States were not prepared to discuss the conditions proposed by the French, who had Foch at hand as an expert adviser on military subjects. So the French proposals caused President Wilson to send hastily for General Bliss, who hurried to the Quai d'Orsay and participated in the rest of the conference, which the Americans had understood was to be confined to the arrangement of the program for holding the Peace Congress.

In view of what happened, it is clear that the peace exchanges have not begun. The meetings at the Quai d'Orsay have resolved themselves into a session of the Supreme War Council to consider war measures. On the one hand stand the Americans and British, anxious to check Bolshevism through economic relief. On the other stand the French, who, while equally anxious to prevent Bolshevism from moving eastward, hold that military measures are necessary for the purpose.

German Chaos Demands Action.

Jan. 12.—One of the most encouraging signs in connection with the Peace Conference is that Great Britain and the United States are quite in accord in the opinion that peace constitutes the most important business before the allied Governments and needs immediate attention.

The British delegates propose that the situation in Germany and Russia have precedence over questions more intimately connected with the Paris gathering. In this the American Commission will meet them more than half way, certainly so far as Germany is concerned; for in the view of the Americans the overthrow of the Ebert Government by the Spartacus group would constitute a calamity for the whole world, with Western Europe feeling its first effects.

The attitude of the United States toward affairs in Russia is not so clear as Great Britain's. The point which cannot be too constantly emphasized is that the British and American delegates stand together at the very outset of the conference in holding that the making of the world peace must be subordinated for the moment to helping the German authority, socialistic as this system may be, against one which might again upset the international equilibrium.

These delegates believe that the

Continued on Page Two.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Hotel Cadmus now open. Special weekly rates in all rooms.—Advt.

Amended Armistice Terms Will Demand Restitution Of Material and Machinery Stolen by the Germans

PARIS, Jan. 13, (Associated Press.)—An official communication, issued after the adjournment of the Supreme War Council today, says:

The meeting reached an agreement as to the terms on which the armistice is to be renewed on Jan. 17.

This included naval clauses, financial clauses, conditions of supply and provision for the restitution of material and machinery stolen from France and Belgium by the Germans.

The meeting also continued its discussion of procedure.

It was agreed to hold the next meeting of the Supreme War Council on Wednesday at 10:30, and that the first full session of the Peace Conference should take place on Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2:30 P. M. at the Foreign office.

House Passes Famine Relief Bill, Heeding Wilson and White Appeals

President and Peace Delegate Cable Food Alone Will Check Advance of Radicalism—Measure Appropriating $100,000,000 Adopted, 242 to 73—Early Action on It in Senate Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Following cabled appeals by President Wilson and Henry White, Republican member of the American Peace Delegation, for immediate action, the House tonight passed the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for the relief of European peoples, outside of Germany, by a vote of 242 to 73.

This action sends the bill to the Senate. Early action there is planned by Administration leaders.

The cable dispatch from President Wilson was read to the House by Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, to whom it was addressed, as well as to Senator Martin of Virginia, Chairman of the corresponding Senate committee. The cable dispatch, dated Jan. 11, follows:

"I cannot too earnestly or solemnly urge upon the Congress the appropriation for which Mr. Hoover has asked for the administration of food relief. Food relief is now the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace. Bolshevism is steadily advancing. [illegible] cannot be stopped by force. But it can be stopped by food, and all the leaders with whom I am in conference agree that concerted action in this matter is of immediate and vital importance.

"The money will not be spent for food for Germany itself, because Germany can buy its food, but it will be spent for financing the movement of food to our real friends in Poland, and to the people of the liberated units of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and to our associates in the Balkans. I beg that you will present this matter with all possible urgency and force to the Congress.

"I do not see how we can find definite powers with whom to conclude peace unless this means of stemming the tide of anarchism be employed.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Mr. Sherley also read the cablegram from Mr. White, which was sent both to him and Senator Lodge. The message reads:

"Feel I should no longer delay laying before you condition which has been gradually forcing itself upon our delegation and which now dominates entire European situation above all else; namely, startling westward advance of Bolshevism. It now completely controls Russia and Poland, and is spreading through Germany.

"Only effective barrier apparently now against it is food relief, as Bolshevism thrives only on starvation and disorder. I consider it, therefore, of the utmost importance that President's request for $100,000,000 appropriation for relief be granted at once. Impossible to inaugurate Peace Conference under proper auspices without previous adequate provisions to cope with situation.

"Aside from the stoppage of Bolshevism, I understand there is in the United States considerable surplus of food accumulated at high prices, maintenance whereof guaranteed our Government or assurance under its auspices, and that it is necessary to dispose of this surplus in order to relieve warehouse and financial facilities, as well as prevent serious fall in prices, with radical break in market, which would cost our country more than the appropriation asked for.

"The appropriation is not for the purpose of advancing money to Germany, which will form a cash basis for any food sent there. Allies are already furnishing to liberated territories and are disposed to assist otherwise to the extent of their available resources, but most of the food must come from the United States. I cannot too strongly impress upon you the necessity of meeting situation herein described."

Opposition Broken.

The cabled appeals removed any serious opposition which might have existed. Shortly before the vote was taken James R. Mann, the Republican leader, came out in support of the legislation.

The bill was passed without amendment. In the final vote 84 Republicans and 9 Democrats voted against the measure. An amendment offered by Representative Gillett that France, England, and Italy should contribute a proportionate amount and one offered by Representative Moore of similar import were defeated without a roll call. An amendment, sponsored by Representative McCulloch of Ohio, providing that Congress should act with the President in the distribution of the fund also met defeat without a roll call.

A motion to recommit and amend the bill so as to make the American Red Cross the distribution agent, instead of Herbert C. Hoover, was defeated, 202 to 117, with three voting present. Many Democrats voted with Republicans for this amendment, although the bulk of the opposition was on the Republican side.

The rule giving the measure right of way was adopted without opposition after the Republicans, through the absence of the Democratic members of the Rules Committee, had refused last night to report a rule giving the bill precedence. The fight against the bill was directed by Representatives P. H. Campbell of Kansas, ranking Republican member of the Rules Committee, and was supported by Representatives G. D. Fess of Ohio and F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts. Several Democrats defeated in the last election, including Representatives Gordon of Ohio and Slayden of Texas, joined in the attack.

Mr. Mann, in a fifteen-minute speech, urged the Republicans to support the bill, although he insisted that the President should have given Congress more information as to the necessity for an appropriation which would place a tax of one dollar per capita upon the American people.

Objects to Bribing Bolshevism.

Answering the charge of partisan opposition, Representative Fess, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, declared:

"If the President is to be embarrassed it is not by our vote, but it probably is his indiscretion that makes it an embarrassment.

"It has also been stated that we must authorize this expenditure to reduce the danger of the Bolshevist movement. I would suggest that one of the best ways to reduce the evils of Bolshevism is not by undertaking to bribe it, is not by undertaking to flirt with it, but is by understanding to deal with it by law."

Mr. Fess declared that, while he felt justified during the period of actual hostilities in voting loans to our Allies, who in turn assessed a higher rate of interest for loans than this country charged them, he did not feel justified in continuing the practice after the cessation of hostilities.

"I am at the point where I shall cease to vote further an indiscriminate amount of money to any single individual to use at his own discretion. I do not care who that man is," he declared. "While I shall give of my own to the very limit of my ability, for a charitable purpose, I shall leave my people to do likewise, and will not give of their own earnings without their consent.

"I do not commit a breach of confidence, but we have been told that this side of the House, with that side of the House, will be voting appropriations out of the Treasury to feed the German suffering people."

Forecasts $10,000,000,000 Deficit.

"This is the boldest piece of legislation introduced in the Sixty-fifth Congress," said Representative Snell of New York, pointing out that the unprecedented expenditures which Congress had been voting, almost without a dissenting voice, at the request of the President were to win the war.

"Now, thank God, the war is won," he said, "and an entirely new situation confronts us. From this day on you can no longer hold a man up to public ridicule, call him pro-German, unpatriotic, and un-American because he has the temerity to stand on this floor and demand full information before he votes away $100,000,000 of the people's money.

"Every member of this House knows that the business of this country will fairly groan under the burden of taxation that will be levied under the present Revenue bill, and the worst of it is that the end is not yet in sight. I am informed by a member of the Ways and Means Committee that there will be a deficit of $10,000,000,000 this year, that we will have to have a loan of $5,000,000,000 this Spring and another later on in this year. With this financial condition staring us in the face, I maintain there are no $100,000,000 plums to fall into any one's basket without the most complete and definite information as to how, when, and where it is to be expended, and we do not have that information at the present time. It is one of these 'Trust in God' propositions, and Wilson and Hoover will bring you through.

"High taxation and higher cost of living are spreading Bolshevism here in America, and, notwithstanding that fact the President wants to tax our already overburdened people another $100,000,000 to stop, as he says, the spread of Bolshevism and anarchy in Europe."

Conferred on Messages.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, (Associated Press.)—The President's cabled message was the subject of conferences, before the House and Senate convened, held by Chairman Sherley and Senator Martin, and Senator Lodge, Republican leader of the Senate.

When consideration of the special rule, which would bring the bill up immediately, with debate limited, began in the House later, Representative Cantrell of Kentucky appealed to the Republican side to repudiate the opposition of their members of the Rules Committee.

"The Governments of England, France, and Italy have appointed commissions to investigate conditions in these stricken countries, and arrangements are being perfected already for aiding them," he stated. "The President has asked us to help also. We dare not refuse if we desire to preserve our national honor. There was no politics in the Appropriations Committee when the bill was reported favorably, and there should be no politics here."

Ex-Speaker Cannon spoke for the measure and said Congress once voted $800,000 for the relief of Italian earthquake sufferers at the request of Theodore Roosevelt.

"We ought not withhold proper aid to the President to work out these problems," said Mr. Cannon amid applause of Democratic members.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA and pneumonia take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no nickel sweetness. Any druggist, 25c.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

JAPAN IN THE CONFERENCE

Her Representatives Sit for the First Time in Paris.

ARMISTICE TERMS FIXED

They Require Prompt Delivery of German Rolling Stock and Cannon.

DISCUSS PROCEDURE PLANS

Delegates Still Undecided on Basis of Representation—China to Speak for Herself.

PARIS, Jan. 13, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council of the Peace Congress resumed its sessions at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Foreign Office, with the distinguished gathering of yesterday augmented by the presence of Japan among the great powers represented and a notable gathering of military, naval, economic, and financial representatives of the various powers.

The proceedings today were divided into two distinct stages. Marshal Foch presided at the morning meeting, at which the military, naval, and economic authorities reached an agreement on new terms for the armistice expiring on Jan. 17. The United States was represented by Major Gen. Bliss, Admiral Benson, and Herbert C. Hoover; Great Britain by General Sir Henry Wilson; France by Marshal Foch, General Weygand, his Chief of Staff; M. Klotz, Minister of Finance, and M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, and Italy by General Robilant.

The accord reached is said to have been complete, embracing financial terms whereby Germany must restore the sums taken from the cities and towns in the devastated regions; military, whereby Germany must restore the guns taken and promptly deliver up rolling stock, including locomotives, and economic, whereby food relief will reach the famished regions.

It was this program, completed in the morning, which confronted the council when it convened at 3 o'clock. As the statesmen gathered, it was seen that their ranks were reinforced by the two Japanese delegates, Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, while General Bliss, Mr. Hoover, and Rear Admiral Grayson accompanied President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, with Bernard M. Baruch and Edward N. Hurley later added to the American representation.

The British forces were similarly augmented by Andrew Bonar Law and General Wilson, while France, besides Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon, had its Ministers of Marine, Commerce, Finance, and Reconstruction, and Admiral de Bon, Chief of the Naval Staff.

Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, was the only absentee, having been called to Rome, but Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, was present with General Robilant.

Wilson Carries a Big Portfolio.

The scene was again interesting as the distinguished personalities gathered. President Wilson motioned to the Foreign Office with Admiral Grayson, and again carried his large leather portfolio, while Premier Lloyd George had with him his dispatch case. Marshal Foch was puffing a large cigar as he arrived, suggestive of General Grant.

The meeting was held in M. Pichon's private office, as the large Salle de la Paix, with its huge horseshoe table, still awaits the gathering of the full delegations. The session was protracted, with indications that the new terms of the armistice, with their military, economic, and financial phases, were receiving very full discussion.

The Temps says that the discussion of supplementary clauses of the armistice dealt with such points as the occupation of certain German ports, the use of the Reichsbank gold reserve for the provisioning of Germany, and naval questions.

At 5 o'clock Marshal Foch and General Weygand, M. Klotz, and the various military experts filed out of the conference room, while the members of the interallied Supreme Council settled down to a discussion of the diplomatic questions involved in the conference program, the first subject taken up being the representation of the nations at the Peace Conference.

The session of the Supreme Council closed about 6:50 o'clock, and M. Clemenceau was the first to leave the council room. He was followed in se-

der by Secretary Lansing, President Wilson, and the other delegates. President Wilson stopped for an instant at the exit while a flashlight photograph was taken.

The Supreme Council also considered the settlement of the question of representation in the first session of the Interallied Conference. It has not yet been decided what nations will be represented or the number of delegates which will be allotted to each. It has developed, however, that China will not be represented by Japan, but will have her own delegation.

It appears from the developments of the Supreme Council session yesterday that no statement from any of the representatives in Paris of the various Governments participating in the conference has altered the determination of the American delegation to urge that the League of Nations be one of the first questions to be considered by the Supreme Council, and also to insist that it have first place on the program submitted for the approval of the Interallied Conference.

It is therefore considered probable that the suggestion that the League of Nations question be dealt with by a special commission will not appeal to the American delegation unless it is clearly shown that there is no danger of the subject being sidetracked.

No American League Plan Ready.

Reports that the American delegation has agreed on a working plan for a League of Nations, and that it will be one of the first things to be laid before the congress, have been current in Paris. All outward evidences in official quarters point in the other direction. It is known that as late as President Wilson's return from Italy he was not prepared to lay down a working plan, and that he preferred to have other plans originating among the Entente delegates offered first. It was felt that such a procedure, besides having a tactical advantage, would show desirable deference to the European statesmen having plans to submit.

At the same time, it is known that Mr. Wilson has selected five men connected with the American mission, recognized experts in international law, to draw up a tentative plan which he could compare with his own ideas. Out of the whole it was hoped to frame some concrete proposition representing the best ideas of the American delegation. These men have not finished their work, and unless the President, without consultation, has prepared a plan which he is willing to put forward as that of the United States, there is now no such thing as a definitely accepted plan.

Naturally, those studying the problem turn to the proceedings of The Hague Conferences, particularly the second, and it probably will be found when the present Peace Congress gets under way that a great deal of the structure of that conference will be utilized.

It is probable that with this will be coupled the plan of William J. Bryan calling for a year's investigation of disputes before a declaration of war. This latter feature is one of the very definite things that Mr. Wilson is understood to have in mind.

WILSON "SITS UNDER" BRENT.

President Hears the Bishop Preach at a Y. M. C. A. Hut.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—President Wilson attended a meeting at a big Y. M. C. A. hut here tonight and heard the Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, former Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Philippine Islands, preach on the subject, "Comrades in Service." Mr. Wilson occupied a seat on the platform, but did not speak. He was accompanied by Secretary Lansing, but Colonel House was not present because of illness.

SEES PEACE FAR DISTANT.

London Times Says Germany Is Likely to Make Many Delays.

LONDON, Jan. 13, (British Wireless Service.)—The Times, in an editorial today on the Peace Conference, says the magnitude, number, and character of the questions to be determined make a hasty solution impracticable.

"The next stage after the Allied Conference has agreed upon the terms of a preliminary peace," says The Times, "will be to present them to the enemy for acceptance. Germany may be expected to protest and haggle over them, as she did with those of the armistice, but it will not be to her interest to waste much time in a vain show of struggling against the inevitable.

"When Germany has agreed to and ratified the preliminaries, the Allies will have to consider and discuss a definite peace, and this again will have to be accepted and ratified by her. A long time, it is plain, must elapse before all these steps can be taken and a definitive peace finally concluded.

"The procedure regarding a League of Nations has the obvious merit of furthering the dispatch of business. This particular question fills so large a place in the hopes of democracies that it must almost certainly come up for consideration at once. Upon the broad principles all the Allies and the Americans are agreed, and the sooner they record their formal sanction of it the better."

The Daily Mail, commenting on the fact that the League of Nations is expected to have an early place in the discussions, says the discussion of the last months has carried the idea of a League of Nations very much further.

"We have," The Daily Mail continues, "such a league now in existence in the twenty-one peoples who combined to 'make the world safe for democracy.' The aim of statesmanship is to adapt the machinery which this league has provided and already possesses to wider needs. There is almost universal agreement on the desirability of that aim.

"Unless we start from that kind of league, or from a lasting association of the four great powers—America, Great Britain, France, and Italy—we shall be unable to arrange the subordinate but important individual claims of each people in the right perspective. It must co-ordinate the policies of various States, and it must also be a self-denying league, in the absence of which, indeed, no future settlements are possible."

BRITAIN MAY GUARD ARABS.

Paris Paper Suggests a Protectorate Linking Africa and India.

PARIS, Jan. 12, (via Montreal.)—In outlining some of the chief territorial problems before the Peace Conference the Matin says that Great Britain, in addition to her colonial claims, will seek to link up her African colonies with India by means of a protectorate over consenting Arab States.

After the principle of the League of Nations has been discussed, according to the Echo de Paris, the future internationalization of the Rhine will be taken up.

FIVE-HOUR COUNCIL IN PARIS SUNDAY

Procedure of Congress and Renewal of Armistice the Chief Topics.

GERMAN DELAY DISCUSSED

Conferees Heard Reports of Violation of Clauses Relating to the Eastern Front.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Those men in America and Europe who, according to the Beatitudes, "shall be called the children of God," if they succeed in making peace that is a peace, began the second stage of their task this afternoon, when for the first time the delegates of America, France, England, and Italy all came together at the same session.

No country was represented by a full delegation, and the meeting really was a blend of a session of the Interallied Supreme War Council and the Peace Conference. The affairs of the council came first, and after the military men had departed the civilian statesmen went to work on the puzzling preliminary task of fixing the rules of procedure for the future sessions.

The delegates there were President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, and General Bliss for America; Clemenceau, Klotz, and Foch for France; Lloyd George, Balfour, and General Sir Henry Wilson for England, Orlando and Sonnino for Italy. Colonel House, Henry White, and Tardieu were among the conspicuous absentees.

Despite the lack of a full attendance and the informalities, Paris insists that today's was the first real session. Crowds were out to see the delegates arrive. Hundreds remained after dark to see them depart. While waiting the crowds on the quay in front of the building watched the swollen Seine rushing under the bridges. The flood is still dangerously near the arches, but the waters are less angry and menacing than a week ago. With true French placidity, hundreds of men lined the river wall with their fishing rods, waiting patiently both for bites and for glimpses of the men who have undertaken to rid the world of wars.

Foch, Bliss, and General Henry Wilson retired at the end of the Supreme War Council's business. The entire session lasted nearly five hours. There was no official communique as to what happened, but it was admitted that the discussion had been chiefly about procedure.

None of the delegates seemed very happy when they came from Pichon's room in the Foreign Affairs Department, where the meeting was held. Clemenceau emerged first, all alone, and looking more dogged than ever, and went away by himself. President Wilson, the second man out, walked across the anteroom without that smile that has been so much in evidence since his arrival in Europe.

When somebody casually asked Lloyd George who had presided, he replied crisply: "Pichon," probably not meaning to be taken literally.

According to other accounts nobody presided, but all talked informally. It was 7 o'clock when the delegates adjourned till 3 tomorrow, when the discussion of procedure is to be resumed.

Proceedings Mostly in English.

PARIS, Jan. 13, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council of the Peace Congress at yesterday's session took up the question of the procedure for the coming Congress sessions. The discussion dwelt largely upon the number of delegates to represent each power. The proposal in the French program, fixing the numbers variously at five, three, two, and one representatives, according to the part played by the nation in the war, brought forth certain objections, and the council adjourned without ratifying it.

The proceedings yesterday were for the most part in English, which is spoken by Premier Clemenceau of France, Premier Orlando of Italy, and Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister. Arthur Hugh Frazier, Secretary of the American Embassy, acted as interpreter for President Wilson, translating the speeches that were made in French.

This, the initial session of the council, was a long and important one, lasting from 2:45 till 6:45 o'clock. The order of the day's work was settled upon first. Four of the French Cabinet Ministers were present to give opinions regarding technical questions. They were Louis Klotz, the Finance Minister; Georges Leygues, the Minister of Marine; Etienne Clementil, Minister of Commerce, and Louis Loucheur, the Minister of Industrial Reconstruction. When it was found that the council would not take up at that session the questions upon which their advice was desired, they withdrew from the meeting.

The council then took up examination of the question of prolonging the armistice, the discussion of this subject lasting until 5:15 o'clock, when Major Gen. Maxime Weygand, assistant to Marshal Foch, who had been in attendance for discussion of this subject, left the room.

Marshal Foch himself gave the council information regarding the conditions under which the armistice stipulations were being carried out. After his report had been heard the council discussed the terms on which a renewal of the armistice could be granted at the meeting to be held between the German and the allied representatives at Treves on Jan. 14-15. It decided that a further and more careful examination of this subject was necessary, and put it over until Monday afternoon, after a technical study of the matter should have been made by the allied military advisers.

Armistice Chiefly Discussed.

The armistice question proved a more difficult one than was expected, and as this was the pressing matter, the armistice delegates having been summoned to meet at Treves on Tuesday and Wednesday, everything had to give way before it.

The question was not only one of the dilatory methods of the Germans in carrying out the conditions relative to the handing over of material, &c., but of other considerations of a more general character. The attention of the council was particularly held by the reports of internal conditions in Germany, and the revolutionary situation that had developed in Bremen.

In this connection, also, the council examined into the Polish situation. The Germans, contrary to the stipulations of the clauses in the armistice with regard to the eastern front, are reported to be manoeuvring in every way so as to impede the Poles in organizing their country, and in defending themselves against the advancing Bolshevist forces.

It is understood that as the result of the various reports the Council decided that further guarantees would be required of Germany for the renewal of the armistice. The guarantees, it was said, would be both economic and military, but in exchange, it was added, the provisioning of Germany might be considered.

The subject of these new guarantees demanded careful study from the military point of view, and it was this fact that led to the calling of the experts together this morning for consultation.

It is unofficially stated that under the conditions of the armistice Germany had up to Jan. 12 repatriated 458,000 French prisoners, leaving 28,000 remaining in Germany; that there are several hundred pieces of heavy artillery yet to be delivered, as well as 800 mine throwers; that 1,907 locomotives out of the 5,000 stipulated have been turned over, 61,650 railroad cars out of 150,000, and 4,422 motor trucks out of 5,000. The 1,700 airplanes called for by the armistice conditions have all been delivered.

RED PERIL BEFORE ALLIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

British are willing to accept the American view that the blockade be modified to permit German purchase and importation of food, in the hope that this will deprive the Spartacus movement of the support which it has had from those who are suffering from want of the necessities of life.

French Present a League Program.

The French Government has presented to the allied delegations its views as to the organization of the League of Nations. Its plan suggests an original agreement by which the nations bind themselves to support these three principles: the rights of minorities, self-determination, and the prevention of aggression by means of militaristic dominance. With these principles established, the details of the working plan would be left to a commission to report at some time in the future.

In this connection Premier Clemenceau gives assurance that Leon Bourgeois, the foremost French advocate of a Society of Nations, would be the French representative on the commission.

It is believed that this proposal is unacceptable to the American delegation, which favors a more concrete scheme.

At the time of, or shortly after, President Wilson's arrival in Paris, it became known that he had come to the conclusion that it was best not to suggest any set program for the formation of a League of Nations until he had ascertained the views of the other Governments concerned. This attitude on his part created an impression, as it showed his willingness to respect the opinions of European statesmen, and also that he had not come to Europe in a dictatorial spirit, as some of his critics asserted.

But, as the leading proponent of the formation of a league to prevent future wars, it became incumbent on him before the Peace Conference assembled to set forth concrete suggestions as to how the league should be organized; and, accordingly, he is ready to present to the conference a formula of organization which is expected to be the basis for much of the discussion of this important business.

Opposed to French Policy of Delay.

With the French suggestions for the league at hand, it is evident that the American delegation will not be willing to accept a plan that goes no further than the French, with a mere declaration of principles without details of the machinery for carrying them into execution. It is conceded that all nations concerned are in agreement that the rights of minorities should be respected, that every people is entitled to the right of self-determination, and that means should be adopted to prevent the recurrence of the militaristic dominance provocative or the world conflict just ended—principles which the French ask their allies to accept as the fundamental tenets of the league, with a working plan to be devised by an International Commission to report, it is supposed, at some undetermined time.

The American idea is that this momentous problem must be settled before the Peace Conference adjourns—settled, in fact, at the very outset of the conference.

What has been learned today of the British attitude shows that the American and British ideas as to the procedure in disposing of the League of Nations proposals, including the scope of the league's authority and activities, coincide generally. The British program for the conference procedure contemplates taking up the league question immediately after the conference devises means of meeting the situation in Germany and Russia—leaving to future consideration all other matters, including the determination of territorial boundaries.

ject to fear sway the 1,500,000 German-speaking population of her northern boundaries, where he regards the peaks overlooking the upper Adige Valley and Elsbach as a much better strategical line than that of the Brenner.

As for the strategical problem in the Adriatic, he considers that a settlement including the possession of Pola, Valona, and the islands flanking the coast would be amply sufficient. The Dalmatian question, he urges, admits of a relatively easy solution, if the City of Zara receives its autonomy, and the rights of the small Italian minorities scattered throughout Dalmatia are absolutely safeguarded against aggression on the part of the Slav majority.

BOURGEOIS FAVORS ARMED PEACE LEAGUE

Should Have Forces Capable of Supporting Its Decrees, Says French Authority.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Leon Bourgeois, ex-Premier and the French authority on a League of Nations, said today that it had been agreed upon with the French Government that the French Association for a League of Nations would endeavor to reach an agreement as to procedure with similar associations, especially in Great Britain and the United States. The ex-Premier outlined the following plan:

"First, the issuance, before the beginning of peace negotiations, of a solemn declaration by the Allies fixing the fundamental rules of the organization of a League of Nations, with the assurance of the immediate observance of the rules among themselves.

"Second, the peace treaty shall contain the obligation of compulsory arbitration and limitation of armaments.

"Third, immediately after the signing of peace a universal conference shall be called to fix the details of a League of Nations. The conference would look into the rights of each nation and would consider what should be done to a State resisting the decisions of the league. It would also take measures concerning any State not belonging to the league and which caused trouble by violence. The project foresees, in order to compel the submission of such a State or States, the constitution of an armed force exercising international control and the establishment of diplomatic, juridical, and economic measures tending to isolate the rebellious State and compelling it to depend upon its own resources.

Germany, M. Bourgeois added, would have to undergo not only a political revolution, but also a moral one, of the "Her very soul has to be changed," he said. In addition, Germany must give guarantees of a military character, make reparations, and punish those who had violated all laws of humanity. Until that is accomplished, Germany must be compelled to observe all the rules of international control to which other nations will have agreed voluntarily.

CLEMENCEAU'S LEGAL AIDS.

He Names Ten to Advise French Delegates at Peace Congress.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Premier Clemenceau has appointed a legal committee of ten members under the chairmanship of Professor F. Larnaude, Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Paris, as a consulting body which will act during the Peace Congress.

All questions relative to the work of the Congress which M. Clemenceau may plan to submit will be passed upon by this committee before their formal presentation.

BISSOLATI BACKS WILSON'S POLICY

Italian ex-Minister Urges His Country to Renounce Big Annexation Aims.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 12.—Leonida Bissolati, who lately resigned his portfolio in the Italian Cabinet rather than assent to the policy of annexation which Baron Sonnino proposed pursuing at the Peace Conference, was prevented from delivering his announced speech at La Scala last night in consequence of the rowdiness of the opposition.

The vast opera house was packed to its utmost capacity by the military element, which was very strongly represented, from full-fledged Generals down to the humblest soldiers, and was almost equally divided in sentiment, so that no speaker of either faction could obtain a hearing, although continual attempts were made for two hours.

Today, however, two of the leading local newspapers publish Bissolati's speech, which confirms and completes the statement, already given to the world through the medium of The London Morning Post. Bissolati says he desires to see Italy take her place unreservedly on the side of the American and Wilsonian program and by approaching her particular territorial and economic problems, solely in light of the principles upon which the League of Nations is to be based, become a moderating and restraining influence upon the annexationist tendency of France and other allied powers.

He says he is altogether convinced that Italy would be shaping a dangerous future for herself were she to insist on retaining the twelve Greek islands in the Aegean which she now occupies, and even more so were she to grab the Jugoslav Province of Dalmatia, or sub-

HAS FOOD FOR GERMANY IF AID IS EXPEDIENT

Supreme Allied Council Finds Limited Supplies Are Available for Her Relief.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Members of the International Food Commission held two sessions yesterday at the Ministry of Commerce. Herbert C. Hoover presided at the meetings, which were attended by representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and France. In addition to the regular delegates, Professor Attolico, representing Italy, and General Paljot of the French organization which is in charge of reconstruction work in districts west of the Rhine were present. Experts familiar with food and transportation problems, as well as with the difficulties attendant on the raising of the blockade, were heard.

An official communication regarding the work of the supply and relief conference, issued today, says:

"At their second meeting on Jan. 12 the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief continued their discussion as to finance. An estimate of the credits required in the first instance for countries other than Germany was agreed upon and the subject was referred to the representatives of the treasuries of the associated Governments for consideration and report.

"The council took into consideration the measures already in progress for the relief of allied, liberated, and neutral territories, and decided on certain action to provide and expedite supplies. The councillors were of the opinion that if it is expedient to provide an additional supply of food in Germany before the next harvest is gathered, limited supplies are available for this purpose without in any way affecting the priority of the supply which must be secured to the allied, liberated, and neutral countries.

"The council further agreed that the supply and relief situation for Europe makes it indispensable that German shipping should be placed at the disposal of the associated Governments. The council also considered matters affecting the supply of food to prisoners of war and the relief of Belgium."

BERLIN REVOLT NOW BROKEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

crews. There were also a large number of women among the occupants of Boetzow's brewery, who, counting altogether at least 3,000, have been let loose on Berlin and are now probably hiding on roofs in the centre of the city, from which some hundreds were removed last night with great difficulty.

There was shooting from and at the roofs in the most populated streets until a late hour last night, keeping the ambulances stationed at many street corners very busy. According to a semi-official statement, more than 1,000 harmless pedestrians were killed or wounded in the streets within one week. Even last night, while the streets were full of Government troops and machine guns, the Spartacide men and women were noticed everywhere, the latter sometimes daring to flourish hand grenades and revolvers in the faces of astonished pedestrians, promising them terror and murder.

They no longer parade in the middle of the streets, but keep to the sidewalks. But they are still endangering the city's peace.

Spartacides Get New Arms.

Jan. 11.—As had been expected, promptly after nightfall tonight hundreds of Spartacides who had been let loose on the public after they had been disarmed made their appearance again in the streets, densely crowded with sightseers. They were provided with new rifles and hand grenades supplied from the secret arsenal of the Spartacides in the heart of the city.

There were vicious attacks on soldiers doing duty at street corners by civilians and men wearing uniforms, who would suddenly throw hand grenades at the Government patrols and then disappear among the dense crowds.

Rifle fire from housetops also began again at nightfall. The guerilla war was worse than on any previous day.

Several pedestrians were wounded by hand grenades at the corner of Friedrichstrasse and Leipzigerstrasse, also in Taubenstrasse, Mohrenstrasse, and Wilhelmstrasse. Here the Government troops were compelled to use machine guns against the Spartacides, who threw hand grenades from housetops that had been thought to be absolutely free of the pest.

More than fifty were captured on the roofs of Mohrenstrasse. Some Spartacides, trying to make speeches to the crowds, had to run for their lives to escape lynching.

Unter den Linden, the neighborhood of the Brandenbukrg Gate, and the Royal Castle resounded all the evening with the dull reports of hand grenades, answered by the Government's machine guns and larger field pieces stationed at the gate. Only on peril of being wounded could one cross Unter den Linden for several hours.

About 5 o'clock the shooting in the streets crossing Friedrichstrasse from the railway station to Bellealliance Platz had become so active that Government troops instituted a systematic search of roofs.

Throngs Visit Battlefield.

During the morning and early afternoon the Spartacides seemed to have kept in hiding. They would have fared badly, indeed, at the hands of the infuriated public, who had come out en masse to view the battlefield in the newspaper district and the Red Fortress, as Police Headquarters was named.

The Vorwärts Building, or rather its ruins, formed the greatest attraction, but the houses on the right and left, and opposite, too, for many blocks were more or less wrecked. People living in numerous tenements near by, who were in danger of being shot night and day, had barricaded their doors and windows.

In Jerusalemerstrasse, Markgrafenstrasse, and Charlottenstrasse hardly one building escaped damage from Leipzigerstrasse down to Bellealliance Platz. Even outside the centre of war every third shop window in the centre of Berlin was pierced by bullets, which must have been fired by guerrilla Spartacides from housetops and dark corners.

REVOLUTIONISTS LOSE LAST STRONGHOLD

Silesian Railway Station Recaptured—Spartacide Central Office Is Seized.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (Associated Press.)—The Silesian railway station, which was the last important Spartacide stronghold in Greater Berlin, is now in possession of the Government forces. Its capture and recapture several times by the contending forces had been announced previously.)

The Spartacide defenders lost courage when the troops began final preparations to attack the station, and fled without attempting a defense. Scattered groups are still fighting in different positions near the station, but are being dispersed rapidly.

Troops have seized the central office of the Spartacides, where Dr. Liebknecht's son is reported to have been taken. The capture of the office was effected by the free use of hand grenades. The soldiers burned in the street an immense quantity of Bolshevist literature found there.

Newspaper Plants Recovered.

The determination of the revolutionary forces to maintain their tenure of the bourgeois newspaper offices came to an inglorious end Saturday night. The Spartacides and Independent Socialists who were occupying the plant where the Vossische Zeitung, the Morgenpost, and other journals are printed began to sneak away over the rooftops as soon as darkness fell.

Several followers of Dr. Liebknecht who were trying to escape with four typewriters in their possession were intercepted by Government soldiers. They admitted that the defenders had been deserting the place, and the soldiers, when they advanced upon the building, found it unoccupied.

The revolutions who garrisoned the Tageblatt office parleyed for a while with the Government forces and were finally permitted to withdraw with their weapons. Late in the night, however, they were disarmed and imprisoned by troops which were cleaning up the inner city of Bolshevist snipers.

Several nests of snipers were uncovered by Government forces in this cleaning-up process, notably in the section around the Anhalt Station. One of these nests contained a machine gun with a crew of six men. The gunners were wiped out because they attempted resistance.

Short work was made by the soldiers of looters who were caught in the act, while civilians found carrying weapons without the permission of the Government were also stood up against a wall.

There are indications that the Spartacides have begun to realize the gravity of the situation for them. Their military leaders have resigned. Dr. Liebknecht, traveling in an automobile and protected by a group of heavily armed men with a machine gun, visited the newspaper offices while they were still in possession of his followers. He made short speeches encouraging the men not to weaken but to shoot all the Ebert-Scheidemann supporters.

Russian Agency Seized.

Among the Bolshevist nests which have been cleaned out by Government troops is the office of the Russian Telegraph Agency "Rosta," which served as Bolshevist propaganda headquarters and also had a large part in handling the Russian money furnished to the Spartacides. Long lists of members of the Spartacus group and of anarchists were found. The personnel of the agency, which was composed mainly of Russians, made a brief resistance, but was easily overcome and arrested.

Spartacide handbills were taken from a youth who was distributing them in the streets by an angry crowd. The address of the printer appeared on the handbills, and the crowd went to his place. They found quantities of Bolshevist literature, which they burned in the streets.

The Tägliche Rundschau says that the report that Rosa Luxemburg has been arrested is untrue. The paper says she went to Hamburg two days ago in an automobile.

Troops Demand Decisive Action.

Jan. 11.—Three thousand loyal troops marched in today from Lichterfelde, a suburb of the city. They were received by the citizens with rejoicing, and even tears.

It was precisely such a reception as would be given to soldiers arriving to relieve a city occupied by an enemy. They were mainly younger troops from the front, wearing iron crosses and medals showing that a great many of them had been wounded from one to five times. They maintained their old discipline and sang as they marched.

A large number of officers, wearing shoulder straps, marched in the ranks as privates and carried rifles. The troops brought field guns and scores of machine guns.

To The Associated Press the soldiers expressed their indignation against the Spartacides. All of them appeared to be thirsting for a fight, having volunteered for duty in the city.

Today's arrivals were only the vanguard of others encamped around Berlin. It is understood that about 20,000 more troops are ready to march into the city. The troops exacted as a condition that they would not be interfered with by the Government, and would be allowed to wipe out the followers of Liebknecht in their own way.

One of the officers who led the attack on the Vorwärts building said:

"We could have done this days ago, but the Government hesitated to give us a free hand. Many soldiers who came to Berlin to clean out the Bolsheviki got tired of waiting day after day and refused to serve any longer."

WOLFF BUREAU RECOVERED.

Ledebour Arrest Checks Parleys—Constance Garrison Rebels.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Spartacus adherents at Berlin evacuated the building occupied by the Wolff Bureau Saturday night. Those who were captured there were released after having surrendered their weapons and ammunition.

Government troops numbering 13,000 arrived in Berlin on Saturday, but, with the strengthening of its military forces, the Cabinet is reported to be losing its political influence among the masses. Twenty-eight mass meetings were planned for Sunday in Berlin for the purpose of offsetting this trend. These meetings were to be addressed by Ministers and party leaders.

That Karl Radek, one of the Russian Bolshevist emissaries in Berlin, has been arrested is reported in Berlin advices to the Exchange Telegraph Company, through Copenhagen.

The arrest of Georg Ledebour, leader of the Independent Socialists, is looked upon as significant of a complete break in his relations with the Cabinet, and presumably the end of the clandestine negotiations looking to a compromise of existing difficulties by an arrangement for the disappearance of particularly objectionable persons on both sides and the postponement of the elections for the National Assembly.

There is no confirmation of the report that Dr. Liebknecht has been killed. He has, however, faded from sight with Chief of Police Eichhorn.

The German garrison at Constance, Baden, has joined the Spartacides and obtained complete control of the town. The soldiers have occupied the Town Hall and disarmed the population.

The revolution there is considered to be a reaction against the Socialist defeat in the recent elections for the Baden National Council, in which the bourgeois parties obtained a large majority. Reports from Constance state that the people of the city are hoping for allied intervention.

GOVERNMENT BACKS LUXEMBURG DYNASTY

Ministers Appeal to People Against Republic—Say Grand Duchess Will Retire.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Luxemburg Government has issued a proclamation appealing to the people against the movement for the establishment of a republic and urging support of the dynasty. The proclamation announces that Grand Duchess Marie has declared her readiness to abdicate if her retention of the throne would be an obstacle to the decision taken by the Government to seek an economic alliance with the Entente Powers, especially France and Belgium.

The text of the proclamation, which was issued Friday, follows:

"Fellow-citizens — A revolutionary movement, aiming at the proclamation of a republic and the downfall of the dynasty was set afoot yesterday in the capital. Disorders, which are the inevitable consequence of this unhealthy agitation, are seriously compromising the national honor and the independence of the Grand Duchy at the most critical hour of its history. The Government, therefore, appeals to all citizens who desire to safeguard these precious possessions to help to the utmost in the maintenance of law and order. This is the more important because the country is about to make decisions of the highest importance which will largely affect its future and economic prosperity.

"The Government has decided to seek an economic alliance with the Entente Powers, especially France and Belgium. Necessary negotiations will be begun shortly. Recent events, having established the fact that the presence of a sovereign might, under certain circumstances, prove an obstacle to the negotiations, the Grand Duchess, zealous of her country's interests, has declared her readiness to renounce the throne and instructed the Government to consider measures to guarantee the independence of the country and the preservation of the dynasty.

"The Government will get in immediate touch with the Chamber of Deputies with a view to discharging its duties. It is convinced that the preservation of the dynasty constitutes at the present moment a necessary guarantee of national autonomy and that it does not represent any obstacle to the realization of the desired economic union.

"Highest interests of State demand that we should not plunge the country into the deadly throes of anarchy. This is also the desire of a vast majority of our fellow-citizens. Any decision relative to the dynastic questions and all questions affecting the fate of the country, must be reserved until the will of the people of Luxemburg is freely expressed through legal channels.

"We urgently request our fellow-citizens to be united on a basis of national agreement, so as to give the country dignity in the eyes of the great friendly Powers and restore to it the peace and calm which it so greatly needs."

The proclamation was signed by Emile Reuter, Premier, and four other Ministers.

SEE RUSSIAN HAND IN RISING.

Washington Officials Comment on Berlin Message to Moscow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Officials here were much interested today in an article published in the Berlin Tägliche Rundschau of Saturday, stating that the Spartacus group had sent a telegram to Moscow saying that fighting must be stopped as soon as possible because the Berlin working classes were not ripe for a dictatorship of the proletariat.

This, it was pointed out, supported the charge often made that the German uprisin ghad been directed by the Russian Bolsheviki.

FOR PEACE FIRST BEFORE A LEAGUE

Senators Myers and Sterling Argue That Prime Duty Is to End War.

THINK LEAGUE CAN WAIT

Montana Senator Would Have the Ex-Kaiser Both Shot and Hanged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Arguing against the Peace Conference taking up the League of Nations as a part of the peace terms, Senator Myers of Montana insisted in the Senate today that neither Germany nor any of her allies ought to be allowed to participate in the league or to have anything to do with creating it. If it were made a feature of the peace terms, the Senator said, the Central Powers would naturally have a voice in passing upon it and would insist on being made a part of it.

Senator Myers stated that, under limitations of membership, he would favor a League of Nations. He added:

"But I do not favor any league which would restrict or diminish the sovereignty of the United States. I do not believe any league ought to require reduction of the British Navy, which has been the greatest factor in redeeming the world from the destruction which threatened it, and which, I am sure, will be used as a preservative of peace, honor, and integrity of the civilized nations."

"Does the Senator know of any one who has defined the League of Nations, as to how it should be composed, and with what authority it should be clothed?" asked Senator Watson.

"I do not know that any one has given a definition in its entirety," replied Senator Myers. "It all appears nebulous and chaotic. I am not in favor of any league that does not retain in the United States complete jurisdiction over the Monroe Doctrine. The United States ought to retain complete jurisdiction of immigration and other questions that vitally affect our national existence, integrity, and honor. And I do not think Germany or any of the Central Powers ought to be admitted now or within this generation into any league of nations.

"I do not favor the delegates at the Peace Conference undertaking to frame a league of nations to incorporate it in the treaty of peace between the warring nations. I don't see why it should be done in one transaction. The treaty of peace and the league of nations idea possess elements of difference which require different theories.

"The first duty of the conference is to frame terms of peace and measures to enforce them and to put an end to the war that is now theoretically out of existence.

"I think the German Kaiser ought to be executed. He has forfeited his right to live. He ought to be executed as a common criminal. Of course, he is an uncommon criminal, but he ought to be executed as though he were a common one and without trial, too.

"The Kaiser's fortune, estimated at $250,000,000, ought to be confiscated and applied toward the war indemnities that Germany must pay. Von Bernstorff, von Papen, von Rintelen, and other 'vons' and German-moving spirits in this war who resorted to every crime and dastardly criminality should be imprisoned for life. This should be provided in the treaty of peace."

"Does the Senator think the Kaiser ought to be hanged or shot?" asked Senator Poindexter.

"I think he ought to be both hanged and shot," replied Senator Myers.

Senator Sterling of South Dakota opposed the League of Nations as a part of the Peace Conference, urging that it be deferred until the peace terms were finally concluded.

"The practicability of such a league is a matter of grave doubt," he said, "for there is no assurance that its decisions could be made effectual against any nation not willing to abide by them."

WORKING TO UNITE POLISH FACTIONS

Paderewski Finds Only Obstacle in the Obduracy of Socialists Under Pilsudski.

PARIS, Jan. 13, (Associated Press.)—The Polish National Committee in Paris today received the following telegram from Warsaw:

"National bloc parties have been formed in Poland, comprising all the political parties, including peasants and workmen, and representing all the political groupings in the three divisions in Poland with the exception of the Socialists.

"Ignace Jan Paderewski is making every effort to realize a National Council, to include the Polish Socialist Party, from which Andreas Moraczewski's Government emanated. The Supreme People's Council of Posen originally proposed convening such a council, to which the Socialists now are the only obstacles, withholding their consent to replacing the present one-party Government by a national coalition Ministry."

In undertaking to place upon the program of business for the Inter-Allied Peace Conference the subject of plans for the protection of Poland from the invasion of the Bolsheviki, the Supreme Council has hitherto found itself embarrassed by the conflicting claims for recognition of the Polish National Committee in Paris, headed by R. V. Dmowski, on the one hand, and the present de facto Government at Warsaw under General Pilsudski. This Government was the creation of the Polish people themselves, while the Polish National Committee has been largely supported by the Poles in America and has among its members some of the most eminent Polish leaders.

M. Dmowski contends that the Warsaw Government is not representative, because it inherits its powers from the Germans and is exclusively Socialistic and popularistic. General Pilsudski charges that the other party is reactionary, anti-Semitic, and unacceptable to the people at large.

The French Government has refused to recognise the Warsaw Government until it reaches an agreement with the National Committee. In order to avoid the impression that the Entente is endeavoring to impose a Government on Poland from the outside, it is believed that it may be necessary to await the approaching elections on Jan. 26 to demonstrate which party has behind it a majority of the Polish people.

One factor which may hasten action by the Entente Governments, it is pointed out, is the impending danger of an attack by the Poles upon eastern Germany in advance of the determination of title to that section of German Poland.

Efforts of the French press to bring to the fore the question of the status of Entente and American troops in Russia and the advisability of sending such troops into Poland to check the Bolshevist advance, it is understood, have been without success so far. The United States, it is said, will not consent to accept in principle or as a military policy the task of using American forces in Poland, at all, or to send to it larger numbers than are already employed.

Inquiries in official American circles today elicited the information that the United States had not undertaken to send troops to Poland, as the Temps yesterday asserted. The American forces which this journal represented the American Government as ready to send would be able, it said, "to double the support given by two Polish divisions to be sent from the western front and enable the Poles victoriously to resist the Bolshevikl."

In an editorial on this subject the newspaper said that it considered the "indispensable that the two Polish divisions now in France should be sent to Poland and be supported by a certain number of allied detachments which would be able to occupy the railroad from Danzig to Thorn, thus maintaining communications with the west."

FRENCH APPEAL TO WILSON.

Naval League Asks Him to Help France Get Ships and Coal.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The Governing Committee of the French Naval League, in which are represented shipowners and seamen's associations, has appealed to President Wilson to intervene to obtain the assignment to France of German and Austrian shipping to replace ton for ton French ships sunk by the enemy.

The appeal also asks that German coal at prices enabling French shipbuilders to build for the same costs as in foreign yards be assigned to the French metal industry; that opportunity be given French owners to purchase immediately 1,000,000 tons of shipping built in England on conditions accepted by the British owners; that opportunity be given to buy immediately 1,000,000 tons of shipping built in the United States, and that American yards be opened to French owners for the immediate construction of 2,000,000 tons of cargo steamers with permission to transfer them to the French flag.

BRITISH TAKE DUESSELDORF?

Reported to Have Occupied City Which Spartacides Seized.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 12.—British troops have occupied Düsseldorf, which has been in the hands of the Spartacides, according to a report from Berlin.

Düsseldorf is a town in Rhenish Prussia. It is on the right bank of the Rhine, twenty-one miles northwest of Cologne.

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CONDEMNS OFFER TO THE BOLSHEVIKI

London Press Opinion Generally Upholds Pichon's Repudiation of It.

'NEW PACIFISM' DENOUNCED

Daily News, However, Regards Invitation to Reds as a "Hopeful and Constructive Step."

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Special Wireless and Cable Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Harold Williams, writing in The Daily Chronicle on the British proposal to invite the Russian Bolsheviki to the Peace Conference, says:

"Lenine could not have wished for better luck to give him another 'breathing space.' To absolve him from the necessity of further military effort just when he is straining every nerve to bring about a world revolution is almost to agree to the Bolshevist plan of campaign. The armistice came a little too soon for Lenine. He desires a breathing space, just as he did a year ago, and now the British Government proposes he should be given one—proposes, in fact, that he should be allowed a clear field for his world propaganda.

Denounces "New Pacifism."

"What new pacifism is this, that ignores responsibility for the cruel sufferings of a people that spent its strength in the allied cause? I dare not think of the effect of this proposal on those Russians who have been loyal to us through the darkest days.

"Then, supposing the Bolsheviki did come to the conference, we should simply see a repetition on a large scale of the spectacle of Brest-Litovsk, with President Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau in the undignified position of Kühlmann and Count Czernin, while Trotzky and Radek displayed their gifts of repartee and their corruscating theories to an astounded world. There could be no more effective stimulus to World Bolshevism than this."

On the other hand, The Daily News regrets that Pichon rejected the British proposal. It regards an invitation to the Bolsheviki to come to Paris as a definite and hopeful constructive step, and the opposition of the French Government as unfortunate. It says the authority of the Bolshevist Government not only is being established, but is increasing, and the one way to increase it further is to adopt an attitude of uncompromising hostility to it.

"An Attempt to Make Mischief."

The Times condemns L'Humanité's attempt to make mischief out of Pichon's reply to the British proposal regarding Russian representation at the Peace Conference, and says:

"We cannot affect any surprise because the French Foreign Minister vigorously refused to entertain the project or because French opinion is solidly behind his refusal. The suggestion, however, appears to have been only one among a number of which have been made on the same subject, and its isolated publication is deliberately mischievous.

"It will not in the least affect Anglo-French relations on this or any other question, but it should put the good citizens of both nations upon their guard against the malignant efforts of the 'Bolsheviki,' as the French term them, to sow dissension between us, and so to prevent a satisfactory peace."

Anglo-American Unity.

A. P. Nicholson, The Daily News representative covering the Peace Conference, telegraphs from Paris:

"A representative member of the American Peace Commission has given me the following message:

"'This is the chance of a century to settle peace. We must tidy up Europe quickly, for if this chance is lost, reactionary forces will grip the world again. Remember, in dealing both with Russia and the enemy countries, that allied troops do not want to act as police indefinitely, and want to go home as soon as possible.

"'Americans think that the financial situation in all countries will in future keep down armaments. They are perfectly willing that England should have the dominating navy, provided she does not also have entire interpretation of sea laws. America has no cut-and-dried plan for the freedom of the seas, but wants full and fair discussion regarding a revision of sea laws. If a fair agreement is reached, America will live up to it.

"'At this moment there is the strongest possible unity between America and Great Britain, and if the British people give their word openly on certain questions, the Americans will accept that word as gospel, knowing it will stand.'"

QUEEN IN THE "MOVIES."

King George's Consort Acts in Film for Fund.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—London is eagerly waiting to see a picture play called "Women Who Win," for Queen Mary is making her début therein as a movie actress. The film is being prepared under the auspices of the British Women's Service, of which Lady Frances Balfour is President. It will be shown simultaneously in England and the United States.

The Queen's part in the play is to talk to the heroine, who is supposed to be engaged on airplane work. She had made herself familiar with the scenario and knew her rôle well.

The scene was set at an aircraft exhibition in Agricultural Hall. The operators began to turn the cranks of their cameras, and the Queen moved slowly toward the spot where the heroine was seated. She talked to her several minutes, and then, according to the scenario, "shook her warmly by the hand." But to the dismay of the producers, the Queen walked out of the picture before the scene was finished. One of her ladies in waiting explained the situation and with a smile the Queen completed the scene.

JOHNSON ASKS RECALL OF TROOPS IN RUSSIA

California Senator Offers New Resolution—Asserts We Have No Policy There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Impatient over the failure of the Foreign Relations Committee to report out his resolution calling upon the State Department for an explanation of the Government's policy in keeping American soldiers in Russia, Senator Johnson of California in the Senate today offered another resolution, to express the opinion of the Senate that the soldiers ought to be withdrawn "as soon as is practicable."

The Foreign Relations Committee has delayed action on the original resolution because Senator Hitchcock, its Chairman, is in the Middle West.

In offering his resolution today, Senator Johnson quoted from a recent statement of Lord Northcliffe that the British people would resent any attempt to send any more British troops to Russia. The English publisher expressed the view that Great Britain ought "first ascertain what is happening among the 160,000,000 people of Russia."

The California Senator asked that the resolution of today be laid upon the table, so that it could be taken up at any time.

"It is obvious, from the fact that the Government will not, because it can not, answer an inquiry of more than a month ago, that we have no policy in Russia," Senator Johnson said.

Senator Johnson expects to speak on his resolution later in the week.

WALES AT AMERICAN DANCE.

"Cut In" Like Other Officers—Treated as Army Captain.

COBLENZ, Jan. 12. (Associated Press.)—The Prince of Wales, who has been visiting the American area of occupation as the guest of Major Gen. Dickman, returned to the British sector this afternoon. He said goodbye to General Dickman at a luncheon at which he was the guest of Major Gen. Hines in the Castle of the Prince of Wied at Neuwied.

During his visit to the American zone the Prince was treated as an ordinary Captain, the rank denoted by his uniform, rather than as the heir to the British throne.

At a dance which the Prince attended last night it was intended that he should be exempted from "cutting in," which meant that one officer could claim the partner of another, there not being enough girls from the American and British Armies to go around. One officer accidentally "cut in" on the Prince. He passed the incident aside and for the remainder of the evening "cut in" and submitted to the loss of his partner with the same grace as the others.

The first girl with whom the Prince danced was Miss Agnes Kann, a nurse, of Baltimore. When the music began the Prince was standing near Miss Kann and at once offered her his arm. Afterward he danced virtually every number, treating the American and British nurses impartially.

The Prince was not a good dancer. An American officer, it developed later, had spent a good part of the preceding afternoon teaching him the steps of the American dances.

HELD IN GERMANY AS SPY.

Young Hoffman, Twice in Jeopardy, Gets Back to America.

"After an experience that twice included sentence to be shot as a spy, Adolph Hoffman, American born but a resident of Germany nearly all his life, was yesterday permitted to leave Ellis Island and set foot in the city of his birth. The young man was cared for by the Hebrew Shelter and Immigrant Aid Society, 220 East Broadway. He told some of his experiences yesterday afternoon, after being assured that steps had been taken to locate Jacob Hoffman, a builder, who is his father."

Hoffman was born at 404 West Seventy-ninth Street, Oct. 31, 1897. His mother was a German, and when he was 3 years old she determined to return to Düsseldorf, her native city, and, notwithstanding the protests of her husband, she left, taking the boy with her. Young Hoffman was educated in Germany, but he said he never forgot that he was an American.

After the war came and Germany was seeking the use of her full power, Hoffman was called upon by some soldiers who demanded that he join them. He refused and they beat him. Determined not to join the German Army, the boy became a Red Cross worker, and as such traveled in different parts of Germany.

He said that his arrest came when he was with the Red Cross. He was charged with being a spy, and when taken before the commanding officer he so far purged himself of the charge that he was released, but his liberty was restricted to a set territory.

Attempting to get across the frontier, he was arrested and taken off the train. He was sent to Munich, where he was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. An appeal to the Spanish Consul, who was looking after American interests, saved him, and the day before the armistice was signed he was sent to the camp at Dormont. He was released by the Workmen's Council, and the Spanish Consul sent him to Holland on his way to New York.

BERRY ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Brooklyn Officer Is Appointed by Governor Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Governor Smith announced tonight the appointment of Lieut. Col. Charles White Berry of Brooklyn as Adjutant General, to succeed Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, who resigned and whose place has been temporarily filled by Edward J. Westcott. The Senate does not have to confirm the appointment, and Lieut. Col. Berry will take office tomorrow.

Colonel Berry is a graduate of Columbia University and is a member of the Department of Education of New York City. He enlisted in Company H of the 7th Infantry in 1903, and was promoted to Corporal, and then Sergeant, being honorably discharged in 1909. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the 14th Infantry of Brooklyn in 1911, Captain of Company E of the same regiment in 1912, and was recommended by General Leonard Wood for promotion.

The new Adjutant General saw service on the Mexican border in 1917. He was promoted to be a Major and transferred to the 106th Infantry Regiment, with which he went to France. He commanded the 2d Battalion at Ypres and later in Flanders.

He was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel of the 105th Infantry on Sept. 9 last, and was second in command at the breaking of the Hindenburg line from Sept. 29 to 30, and in the subsequent advance to the Canal de la Sambre. He saw almost continuous fighting until Oct. 20. He was selected for promotion to Colonel on Oct. 28, and returned to this country to take charge of the formation of new divisions.

The War Department records at Washington refer to him as follows:

"An excellent and efficient National Guard officer of exceptional ability."

CITY BREVITIES.

The trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, formerly editor of Bull, for alleged violation of the Espionage Act, which was to begin yesterday in the Federal District Court, was deferred until Jan. 27. Thomas F. Felder explained to Federal Judge Learned Hand that O'Leary had not recovered sufficiently from a severe attack of influenza to enable him to stand the strain of a long trial at this time.

The annual meeting and luncheon of the National League for Women's Service will be held at the Hotel Biltmore on Thursday. Miss Maude Wetmore is Chairman of the league.

WARSAW MENACED BY BOLSHEVIST ARMY

Reds from Vilna Advancing Along the Railroad Get Rolling Stock from Germans.

PADEREWSKI STAYS AT POST

Wound from His Would-Be Assassin Does Not Interfere with His Work of Organization.

WARSAW, Jan. 10. (Associated Press.)—With Bolshevist forces only 100 miles away, the political muddle continues here. General Pilsudski, the Polish military dictator, is apparently hesitating to accept the proposals of Ignace Jan Paderewski. General Pilsudski is said to fear the pro-Bolshevists will resume street fighting if they are not overawed. He is also reported to be adhering to his original contention that the present Government of Poland must remain in power until after the elections.

The outlook seems serious, in view of the arrival of British and American missions which have announced that they are unofficial in character. It has been made plain that these missions will do nothing to help Poland unless a stable Government is formed. This fact, however, has failed to influence the Socialists, whose attitude is deprecated by their opponents, who point out that the Bolsheviki are advancing and that the Poles must soon be called upon to protect their frontier from the Baltic to Rumania.

Bolshevist troops are moving toward Warsaw from Vilna along the railway. They have already occupied Lida and have Bialystok as their objective. They seized seventeen locomotives in Vilna, and rolling stock is said to have been given to them by Germans. Their advance, therefore, is expected to be more rapid than it was before Vilna was captured. General Falkenhayn's Tenth German army is reported to be concentrating at Bialystok for demobilization.

Reports have become current that German forces in Poland have become demoralized, but efforts are being made to hold them together. The men are paid 6 marks per day and are allowed to send 120 pounds of food home each month. Grodno will be evacuated by the Germans on Jan. 15', it is said.

Polish forces going to relieve Lemberg are six miles north of that city, where their advance seems to have been checked.

Conferences between Germans and Ukrainians are said to be going on at Kiev regarding the sale of the Germans' equipment, for which the Ukrainians are said to be offering 60,000,000 rubles. It is reported that many Germans are arranging to take up Ukrainian citizenship.

The Polish forces are fighting under great difficulties. Men going out of Warsaw are lightly clad and their shoes are poorly adapted for a Winter campaign. The situation seems to be very serious. Officers say that Poland is in great danger and that if help is not given by the Allies Warsaw may be taken by the enemy. It is alleged that the Germans are helping the Bolsheviki.

"We have been unable to get replies from the Allies on any subject," said the Polish Chief of Staff today, "but if they act within two weeks there will still be a chance."

GENEVA, Jan. 12.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish leader, was only slightly wounded in the attack made upon him by a would-be assassin at Warsaw, according to a telegram received by friends today. He is said to be continuing his work with General Pilsudski on the reconstruction of the Government and planning measures against the Bolsheviki.

CZECHS IN RUSSIA SEND NEWS.

Alarmist Reports Denied by Their Headquarters at Vladivostok.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 11. (Associated Press.)—In view of what is termed "fantastic and untrue information relative to the Czechoslovaks," a statement has been issued by their headquarters here, denying a number of reports which have been current. The statement follows:

"About half of the Czechoslovak forces have been withdrawn from active fighting for the purpose of providing the men with clothing and equipment. General Milan Stefanik is now engaged in the technical reorganization of the army.

"In the battles which ended with the capture of Perm the whole 2d Czechoslovak Division participated with Siberian troops, and is still on that front. At the request of Admiral Kolchak of the Omsk Government, General Stefanik has given a leave o fabsence to General Gaida, who commanded at Perm, but he retains his position as General in the Czechoslovak Army.

"Reports that our army is being demobilized and that our men are deserting are inventions. According to daily reports from the front, the morale of the men is excellent, and there has not been a single desertion to the Bolsheviki."

The situation of the Czechoslovak troops on the Ural front is described as "critical" by the statement, which says that, "due to the interruption of traffic over the Trans-Siberian Railway, military supplies for the Ural front are being held here after their arrival from America."

BOTANICAL GARDEN REPORT.

Director Britton Says All Activities Are Flourishing.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden, held yesterday afternoon, Dr. N. L. Britton, the Director in Chief, made a report of the year 1918. "The collections of plants, of specimens, and of books have all been increased; educational work has been continued as during previous years. Valuable gifts of palms were received from Mrs. C. B. Huntington, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, and Percy Chubb; the great cactus collection has been increased by rare specimens from Ecuador, collected by Dr. J. N. Rose.

"The total number of kinds of living plants now represented in out-of-door plantations and under glass is approximately 14,524, against about 14,195 in cultivation in 1917," the report says. "We now have more kinds in cultivation than in any previous year. Additions to the library aggregate 703 bound volumes, the collection of books now aggregating 29,237 bound volumes. Museums and herbaria have been increased by about 24,137 specimens."

A new greenhouse is nearing completion through gifts of $50,000 each from Daniel Guggenheim and Murry Guggenheim. The school garden shelter house given by Mrs. Frederick Ferris Thompson was completed last Summer.

The officers elected yesterday were the same as those of 1918, excepting John L. Merrill, who was elected Treasurer, to take the place of James A. Scrymser, who died during the year.

Sues Vanderbilt for Auto Death.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt was sued in Supreme Court yesterday for $50,000 for the death of Alberto Abrusco, of 249 West Sixtieth Street, who was knocked down by Mr. Vanderbilt's auto on Sept. 2 at Sixtieth Street and First Avenue and died in Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Vanderbilt was not in the car.

EXTOLS ENVOY DAVIS AND OUR DIPLOMACY

London Morning Post Says Counsel of None Is More Eagerly Sought.

HIS LACK OF OSTENTATION

American Candor and State Department's Outwitting of Germany Are Praised.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Morning Post, in an editorial appreciation of Ambassador Davis, after remarking that he possesses the gift of graceful and scholarly eloquence which has distinguished his predecessors, says:

"Here, as elsewhere, the representative of the United States occupies what is a unique position in diplomacy: He is clothed in no Ambassadorial attire, nor does he wear any order or decoration. His establishment is of the plainest, and he is wholly devoid of ceremony or ostentation.

"Thus Puritanically environed, the American Ambassador moves serenely among Kings and Emperors, stars and ribbons and gold lace and mediaeval pageantry of courts. Yet there is none, perhaps, whose counsel is more eagerly sought or whose word commands more attention.

"Representing the great Republic whose tradition has been to hold aloof from European complications, the American Ambassador, partly by reason of that lofty detachment and partly because he speaks with the authority of a very powerful nation, and not less by virtue of his personal force of character and directness, has exercised a very considerable, if unobtrusive, influence in the councils of Europe; and he will in future exercise more.

Favors Tribute to Gerard.

"We in this country at least shall never forget what our countrymen in Germany owed to the courage and humanity of Mr. Gerard, to whose achievement we hope to see a fitting monument erected. Here at home, during the same period and during the war, the late Walter Hines Page, whose loss we all déplore, fulfilled his duties during a singularly difficult period with utmost discretion and cordiality.

"It falls to Mr. Davis to take up his office at that most critical period when the settlement of peace presents all sorts of problems in whose solution there is always the possibility of difference of opinion. But we are certain that the American Ambassador will give wise and sincere advice to his own nation and to this country alike. And here we would say that the British public, perhaps, fails to appreciate the true value of the great American virtue of plain downright common sense. The American is never afraid to say what he means, nor with all his candor is he deluded by the convention of diplomacy or by the imposture of politics. It is for this reason, among others, that the counsel of American diplomatists will be of inestimable service in dealing with Germany.

State Department's Feat.

"At this time we have seen with admiration the State Department at Washington following the most cunning of Germany's intrigues from beginning to end, and at the right moment publishing the proofs of German duplicity and treachery to the world. If our own Foreign Office has similar information it has kept the matter sealed in solemn official secrecy, of which one result is that there are still many people in this country who continue to believe what the German says.

"The American temperament, again, is not disfigured by that weak sentimentality which believes only what it wants to believe and which always discovers sympathy with the burglar and never with the policeman. The American mind is both swift and logical, and the American intellect applied to German manoeuvres provides what their Chief Magistrate describes as the acid test of sincerity.

"When Mr. Davis says, as he said on Friday, that 'we mean to strive for justice, exact, complete, and even-handed to all men, whether friend or foe, a justice that does not shrink from demanding that the spoiler shall return all that he has taken from its rightful owner and shall restore, so far as human hands can do it, the havoc which his crimes have caused,' when the American Ambassador uses such terms as these we believe he speaks for America. We know he expresses the determination of his country, and we say that is good enough for us."

ORDERS BIG OPIUM BONFIRE.

President of China Wants Foreigners at Shanghai to Supervise It.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Jan. 12.—A public opium burning at Shanghai, ordered by the President, is arousing great interest throughout the country, in view of the report that 600 chests were tampered with.

The President has now approved the principle of foreign supervision of the burning.

Shanghai Street Named for Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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PEKING, Jan. 12.—The American Ambassador, Mr. Reinsch, has delegated First Secretary Spencer to represent him at Tien-tsin on Saturday, on the occasion of the ceremony of changing the name of Wilhelmstrasse, the former ex-German concession, to Woodrow Wilson Street.

China to Redeem Internal Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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PEKING, Jan. 12.—The Government has applied 3,500,000 taels from the customs, 2,500,000 to meet the redemption of the fourth year internal loan, 1,000,000 to enable the restarting of silk filatures which have stopped since the outbreak of the war, and 1,500,000 to meet diplomatic expenses and tide over the Government of China to the new year.

EXPECTS FLIGHT SOON ACROSS ATLANTIC

Suitable Airplane Types Available, Says Brancker—British Plan Great Dirigibles.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—General Brancker, who is giving up his post as Master General of Personnel in the Air Ministry to devote his time to commercial aviation, in an interview with The Daily Express today asserted that a flight across the Atlantic probably would be not far distant when airplanes would be accomplished in May. He added that the trip was feasible at the present moment, as there were three or four types of airplanes available which were capable of making the flight.

General Brancker said the time was not far distant when airplanes would be owned and driven as automobiles were today. He said it probably would be necessary to establish an aerial police force, the duty of which would be to watch over air routes and frontiers.

The Evening News today says that it has been officially informed that the British Admiralty is embarking on a big program of airship construction. Airships are being built with a gas capacity of 2,500,000 cubic feet. The aircraft will have a large lifting capacity and will be able to make between sixty and seventy miles an hour. They will carry crews of twenty-five men.

Still larger airships are projected, and flights with passengers are predicted for the near future. Several airships, which will be equal in size and capacity to the largest Zeppelins and which are of a similar rigid type, are being built. Primarily they are being constructed for sea work and general observation duty for the navy. These airships, it is said, will be capable of remaining in the air for a week.

The newspaper says a regular airship mail service between England and the United States during the Summer of 1920 is regarded as certain by airship builders.

CANADIANS HERE CELEBRATE

Festivities for Allied Victory at Opening of New Club.

The Canadian Club of New York made its monthly dinner at the Hotel Biltmore last night the occasion of celebrating the allied victory, and, incidentally, of rejoicing over the opening of its new clubhome in the Hotel Belmont. Thomas D. Neelands, President of the club, presided, and the guest of honor was Dr. Henri S. Beland, former Postmaster General of Canada, who told of his experiences while confined for three years in a prison in Berlin. Dr. Beland was arrested for the offense of practicing medicine among the civil population in Antwerp. He was separated from his bride and was refused permission to visit her during a year or more while she was ill. Nor would the German authorities parole him to attend her funeral. He finally was exchanged for one of the Krupp officials.

Sir Arthur Pearson, former English publisher, wrung a warm and enthusiastic tribute from his audience when he told of his work at St. Dunstan's, the Otto H. Kahn home in London which has been converted into a centre for the rehabilitation of blinded British soldiers. Sir Arthur has himself been blind for four years, and, though he said no word of himself, the tale of his own triumph over darkness ran through all that he said.

Demobilization problems in Canada were discussed by Sir Herbert B. Ames, Secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and Major George Haven Putnam talked on closer relationships between the United States and Canada.

Navy Asks $270,400,000 More.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Congress was asked today by Secretary Daniels to appropriate $270,400,000 to meet a deficit in the navy's expenses for the current fiscal year. The request included $137,400,000 for pay of sailors, $22,808,000 for provisions, $16,300,000 for freight, and $18,000,000 for repair of vessels.

TO PUT BUENOS AIRES UNDER MARTIAL LAW

2,000 Strikers Arrested, Nearly All of Them Revolutionists from Russia.

10,000 RESERVES CALLED

Fierce Fighting in Buenos Aires on Thursday Disclosed—Montevideo Checks Reds.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 13. (Associated Press.)—It was decided today by the President and the Cabinet to declare martial law in Buenos Aires. The date for the declaration has not been announced. Ten thousand reserves have been summoned to the colors and the military cadets have been called from their vacations.

Buenos Aires today was slowly recovering from the effects of the general strike and the situation this morning was approaching normal. A few of the large stores, in an effort to inspire confidence, opened their doors and removed the steel shutters from the display windows. As the day progressed other stores opened, taxicabs appeared in the streets for the first time in several days, and a partial street car service was resumed.

The total number of prisoners taken by the police is now reported to be about 2,000. The interrogation of Russian prisoners reveals that nearly all of them were fugitivys from Russia on account of revolutionary activities there. The prisoners include 200 Catalonians, who fled after the Barcelona uprising, which terminated with the execution of Professor Francisco Ferrer in 1909.

The attacks Thursday night on Police Headquarters and police stations were more serious, it is learned, than was admitted at first. The fighting began in front of the Congressional Palace, five blocks from headquarters. Meanwhile the roofs of buildings and the streets near by were crowded with the attacking forces, awaiting the signal.

Two auto trucks loaded with troops started for the Congressional Palace, but were fired on, and the automobiles returned to headquarters just as the attacking parties poured in from four directions, surrounding the building, which occupies an entire square.

The Buenos Aires papers today say that the only thing that saved the situation was the arrival of General Delleplane while the battle was at its height, and the immediate assumption of supreme command, replacing the Chief of Police.

About the same hour several police stations received telephone messages for assistance. Attacks were made against these stations a few minutes after the alarm was given. The plan was to take all police stations, then the other Government buildings, and to proceed with the overthrow of the Government immediately.

Pedro Wald, known as "President of the Soviet Government," is reported to have died from injuries received while resisting arrest.

Reports from Montevideo say that the authorities there are strengthening their forces against the Bolshevist movement. Troops have been thrown around Villa de Cerro, localizing strike disorders to that district, where there are American packing houses.

Three hundred strikers and strike agitators were arrested Sunday in Buenos Aires, it is learned from Government sources. This makes the total for the last three days 800, of whom 80 per cent. are Russians. Only 10 per cent. are Argentinians.

Some of the ringleaders resisted arrest and were lassoed by police officers and dragged to the police stations. Those arrested included Wald and all other officers of the "New Republic."

The prisoners, who are confined in military barracks, boast that the movement will be renewed on May 1, but the Government believes that the arrests will end the trouble.

Civilian guards, with rifles and drawn revolvers, patrolled the city, breaking up crowds and arresting suspicious characters. Patrols of guards were fired upon several times from buildings and it was charged that Maximalists were guilty. On Sunday evening a "repentant Maximalist" confessed, according to the military authorities, that there had been a plot to destroy the Plaza Hotel in the night for the purpose of killing a man whose name has not been announced. A machine-gun company was sent to the hotel, which houses the families of several American business men on missions here.

There was limited street car service on Sunday, but all the cars were withdrawn after dark, and all suburban trains annulled at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Censored reports from the interior indicate that the Maximalist movement is spreading to the principal cities, notably Rosario, where a general strike was called on Sunday morning. It is reported that several street speakers have been arrested at Rosario and held in solitary confinement.

Independent strikes were begun this morning on railways not affected by the general walkout of last week. Trains on the Central Argentine Railway which left here on Sunday morning are being held at Rosario, from which city no trains are permitted to leave for Buenos Aires. The Western Railway is also tied up by a strike which began at midnight. At 4 o'clock this morning the roundhouse and other railway buildings were surrounded by strikers and firing was reported. These strikes will embarrass the movement of troops.

General Delleplaine, who is in supreme command of the forces opposing the strikers and Maximalists in Buenos Aires, is exercising unlimited authority in requisitioning property and enlisting citizens. He does not hold any dictatorships, but his power is great and it is due to him that the Maximalist movement has been curbed. He is supported fully by the Argentine Government.

ROSARIO, Argentina, Jan. 14.—Severe fighting occurred at a sugar refinery here yesterday following the declaration of a general strike. The number of casualties has not been reported. Several street cars have been burned by mobs.

STRIKE IN CALLAO AND LIMA.

More Than 20,000 Workers Out and Business Is Stopped.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 13. (Associated Press.)—A general strike involving between 20,000 and 30,000 men was called in Lima and Callao today. Several thousand men also struck at the Morecocha copper mines of the Cerro de Pasco Company.

The strike at Lima was called in sympathy with 2,000 striking cotton mill workers who are demanding an eight-hour day and a 50 per cent. increase in wages. All the stores, offices, and factories in both cities are closed and the interurban services have been suspended. Foodstuffs are virtually unobtainable. Minor clashes have occurred between mobs and troops, and a number of the strikers have been wounded.

The Government is apparently in full control of the situation. Troops are stationed at all important points. Traffic on the Central Railway thus far has not been interrupted.

At Morococha the strikers are assuming a belligerent attitude. Already they have attacked the barracks of the troops. They were driven off and left a number of wounded behind. The mob then attacked the compressor building, doing considerable property damage. Strong forces of troops are on their way to Morococha.

C.F. Banning Freed from Internment

ATLANTA, Jan. 13.—The release of Charles F. Banning, a wealthy Pittsburgh manufacturer, interned at Fort Oglethorpe as an enemy alien, was ordered today by Federal Judge Newman, who granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case. Judge Newman sustained Banning's contention that he was an American citizen. Banning came to America from Germany in 1884. He was arrested last Fall for remarks alleged to be derogatory to the Government.

New Bedford Storage Warehouse Co., New Bedford, Mass. Lockwood, Greene & Co., Architects.

"Turner for Concrete"

You don't have to wait for spring to build that factory or warehouse.

Winter work doesn't bother Turner—in fact, 13% of all his work is winter built.

TURNER Construction Co

Familiar Green Glass Shade

EMERALITE

The National Desk Lamp

Where big business is conducted you will find Emeralite. The best is none too good for your eyes. Emeralite is also the finishing touch to the modern office and promotes personal efficiency.

At office supply and electrical stores or write for booklet showing Emeralite for every purpose.

H. G. McFADDIN & CO., 35 Warren St., N.Y.

CROYDON Ready Tailored Clothes are worn by men who usually patronize the finest custom tailors and who would not be satisfied with anything but the finest custom tailoring.

Croydon Garments are tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD. 7 EAST 44TH STREET *Next to Delmonico's*

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

Why the Mercantile Instead of an Individual?

A TRUSTEESHIP when held by an individual is usually incidental to his regular business. Trusteeships held by the Mercantile actually *are* the company's business.

With the individual usually the main thing enlisted is one man's friendly interest.

With the Mercantile there is enlisted the friendly interest of all its officers, who will do everything possible to serve you, the advantage of their specialized knowledge and their complete organization for handling every detail promptly and accurately.

Friendly intent is good, but when the founder of a trust enlists both the friendly intent and the completely equipped organization of the Mercantile for handling every detail of trust business in the most efficient manner, he enlists a great deal.

After all, it is a matter of business. Anything less than thorough business methods cannot be satisfying to the creator of a trust.

The Mercantile invites those seeking a trust or banking connection to call and personally meet the officers in the informal way characteristic of this company.

Revocable TRUSTS

REVOCABLE (*or living*) trusts are placed during a man's lifetime. He can place in trust all or any portion of his estate. He can watch the administration of the trust. If dissatisfied he can terminate the arrangement. The advantages of a revocable trust are seen to be many and valuable when applied specifically to an individual's interests.

Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company
115 Broadway
(Member of Federal Reserve System)

OBEY NATURE'S LAW

Nature is always at her best when her laws are being obeyed. Self-preservation is the first law of Nature and to millions

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the first law to self-preservation. The rich, nourishing properties of *Scott's Emulsion* fortify the whole system, improve the blood-quality and conserve vitality by building up strength.

Place your dependence upon Scott's Emulsion—it builds up strength.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 19-34

Moving, Packing and Shipping

of Household Goods and Personal Effects

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

Lexington Ave. and 43rd Street. Seventh Ave. and 52nd Street.

There's *something* about them you'll like

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or habit-forming substance

Jiffy-Jell

Mint Flavor

Jiffy-Jell comes in fruit flavors for desserts. But it also comes in mint flavor, to make instant garnish jell.

The mint flavor comes sealed in a vial, so it keeps its strength and freshness. It makes a green jell with a wealth of fresh mint flavor.

Serve with cold meats or roast lamb. Or mix in meat scraps before cooling and make a meat loaf of it.

Try Loganberry Jiffy-Jell for a fruity dessert, and Mint for a garnish jell. They will delight you.

2 Packages for 25 Cents
At Your Grocer's

Jiffy-Jell—Waubesha, Wisconsin
(338)

IN THE ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

New York Milk Conference Board, Inc.

Printed in The Times Monday an error appears in the schedule of prices paid to farmers in different sections of the country. The table should have read as follows:

Chicago	$3.56
Ohio	3.47
Philadelphia	3.47
Michigan	3.40
Wisconsin	3.00

New York Milk Conference Board, Inc.

DO IT ALL TRACTOR

Plows—Harrows—Cultivates

Never in the history of this country will farm products bring a higher price, or be more needed than the coming season. Man power will still be scarce and expensive. With a DO IT ALL Tractor you get better and bigger crops and an immense saving in labor. We have tractors NOW. The wise buyer takes advantage of this and gets one when he can—that's now.

You can get catalog telling about them. Just say Send me catalog F.

WE MAKE GASOLINE ENGINES ALL SIZES.
CONSOLIDATED GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,
202 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A BRIGHT environment in tasteful color effects puts lots of bright feeling into home life. Paints, Varnishes and Decoration.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRODUCTS

Thirty-second Street
Opposite Gimbels

LIFE

Payable to you monthly as long as you live. You want it—and must have it.

Call or write for booklet.

F.A. Wallis Co., Mgr., 111 B'way, N.Y.
Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Phone 1660 Rector.

INCOME

Don't weaken the perfection of

Club Cocktails

by diluting them. Stir with big lumps of ice or ice the bottle.

6.50 to 12.00

We Make All Our Shoes.

At no other place in the city can you get such great shoe values. Our shoes are well made of high grade leather, by experienced shoe makers.

E. Vogel, Inc. Maker of Fine Shoes for Men and Military Boots.
64 NASSAU ST.

Singers Wanted

The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more voluntary singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by

Walter Damrosch

Conductor, at 7:30 Thursday Eve., at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall). PROGRAM for balance of Season: Victory and Peace Festival in March; Bach's St. Matthew Passion in April.

Sweet Potatoes, Porto Rico Yams, $1.50 Bu., F. O. B. Valdosta. Cash with order.

Roy Dunaway, Valdosta, Ga.

BACARDI

Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

ASSAILS PRESIDENT FOR USE OF BIG FUND

Good Charges $5,000,000 Was Illegally Given for Trade Board Russian Bureau.

SHARES HELD BY MEMBERS

McCormick Has All but Ten of the 50,000—Business Activities Virtually Unlimited.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative James W. Good of Iowa, in the House debate today on the $100,000,000 fund to feed Europe, questioned the legality of the formation by the War Trade Board of the United States Russian Bureau with a capitalization of $5,000,000 for activities in Russia. He said that Congress had not given specific authority to create such an organization and therefore he opposed the granting of the fund of $100,000,000 for the use of the President.

"I think I can define my position best by relating here what has already been done in what I believe to be an illegal appropriation by the President of $5,000,000 out of the funds granted to the President for national security and defense," said Mr. Good.

"I have here a statement from the War Trade Board for publication on Dec. 15, 1918, which reads:

"'The loading of two additional vessels with cargoes for Russia and arrangements for continued shipments through January and February through the activity of the War Trade Board of the United States Russian Bureau, Incorporated, was announced today by the War Trade Board. The dispatch of three vessels to Vladivostok carrying materials urgently needed in Siberia previously was announced.

"'Private capital, acting on information furnished through the Russian Bureau, is financing most of these cargoes, which include also materials for Czechoslovak relief and railroad materials. This is in harmony with the announced policy of the board to encourage and promote the rehabilitation of Russia's economic life and to cover by direct operations only those portions of the field which cannot be served readily by private enterprise. Plans for shipments to Vladivostok, Black Sea, and the Baltic were considered by the board at its meeting today.'"

"When my attention was called to this work of the War Trade Board of the United States Russian Bureau, Incorporated, I commenced a search to ascertain if Congress had authorized its incorporation," Mr. Good continued. "I found no such record. I found that Vance McCormick and a majority of the members of the War Trade Board had incorporated and that Vance McCormick was President and John Foster Dulles, nephew of Secretary Lansing, was the Secretary and Treasurer.

"This concern was incorporated under the laws of Connecticut. The certificate of incorporation provides that the amount of capital stock with which this corporation shall commence business is $5,000,000, the incorporators, with their holdings of stock, are as follows: Vance McCormick 1 share; J. Beaver White, 1 share; Edwin F. Gay, 1 share; Clarence M. Woolley, 1 share; Albert Strauss, 1 share; Alonzo E. Taylor, 1 share; Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., 1 share; H. Starr Giddings, 1 share; Stoddard H. Stevens, Jr., 1 share; Ralph Royall, 1 share, and Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the War Trade Board, 49,990 shares.

Shares Held by McCormick.

"It is thus seen that these incorporators include a majority of the Directors of the War Trade Board, and that each incorporator subscribed for only one share of stock, but that the remaining 49,990 shares are held by Vance C. McCormick, as Chairman of the War Trade Board. The $5,000,000, I am advised by the War Trade Board, was contributed by the President out of the $100,000,000 which Congress appropriated to him in a lump sum for national security and defense.

"It is, therefore, apparent that this incorporation to which I have referred is a United States corporation. The United States really owns all of the stock, and on inquiry I find that it is through this corporation that the United States proposes to deal with the Russian situation.

"I am advised that it will take many millions more to carry out the intentions of the department, and I undertake to say that if anything at all is done along the line provided for in the charter of this corporation the amount involved will reach billions of dollars.

"While we were willing to vote, and did vote, without party division billions of dollars to prosecute the war, and I believe now are willing to vote millions of dollars to relieve distress, suffering, and starvation in Europe, yet I want to say that I do not believe there is a man here who, down in his heart, would be willing to vote one dollar out of the Treasury to carry out the provisions found in this certificate of incorporation.

"I have read the wonderful dream of Cecil Rhodes. I have read with interest and enthusiasm the charter of the Hudson Bay Company, but I undertake to say here and now that the dream of Cecil Rhodes or the charter of the Hudson Bay Company are not to be compared with this wonderful document, setting forth the aims and purposes of the War Trade Board of United States Russian Bureau Incorporated.

"I will append to my remarks the certificate of organization, but the certificate of incorporation is so illuminating that I shall read it for your information."

Certificate of Incorporation.

Representative Good proceeded to read the following:

"Certificate of incorporation of

"The War Trade Board of United States Russian Bureau, Incorporated.

"We, the subscribers, certify that we do hereby associate ourselves as a body politic and corporate under the statute laws of the State of Connecticut, and we further certify:

"First—That the name of the corporation is the War Trade Board of United States Russian Bureau, Incorporated.

"Second—That the said corporation is to be located in the Town of Hartford, County of Hartford, State of Connecticut.

"Third—That the nature of the business to be transacted and the purposes to be promoted or carried out by said corporation are as follows:

"1. To engage in the business of buying, selling, importing, and exporting goods, wares, and merchandise of every description and any and all kinds of personal property, and to carry on a general mercantile and commercial business in any part of the world.

"2. To engage in any and all kinds of manufacturing and to acquire, hold, lease, and sell all lands, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all raw materials and supplies necessary to or useful in the conduct of any such business in any part of the world.

"3. To search for, prospect, explore, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, develop, work, operate, sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of any and all agricultural, grazing, timber, or other lands, mineral deposits, mines, mining properties, colleries and quarries, and the products and by-products thereof, all in any part of the world.

"4. To cultivate, cut, mine, crush, smelt, concentrate, refine, treat, prepare for market, buy, sell, exchange, export, import, trade and deal in, any and all agricultural products, timber, and timber products, oil, petroleum, coal, iron, metals, phosphates, nitrates, minerals, precious stones, and materials and products and by-products of all kinds, all in any part of the world.

Right to Run Hotels.

"5. To build, construct, complete, equip, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, manage, operate, maintain, mortgage, sell, or otherwise dispose of hotels, apartment houses, boarding and lodging houses, restaurants, stores, shops, and places of public entertainment or amusement, all in any part of the world, outside of the State of Connecticut.

"6. To build, construct, complete, equip, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, manage, operate, maintain, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of railways, telephone and telegraph systems, gas and electric light and power works, plants and systems, and any other plants, machinery or works for the production, manufacture, transmission, and distribution of light or energy of every nature and description, and to furnish and sell gas, electricity, steam and any other kind of substance or energy used for lighting, heating, or power purposes, all in any part of the world outside of the State of Connecticut.

"7. To build, construct, complete, equip, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, operate, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of, or turn to account, reservoirs, water powers, dams, flumes, water courses, aqueducts, water rights, canals, irrigation systems, sewerage, drainage and sanitary works, water works, and to furnish and sell water and water power, all in any part of the world outside of the State of Connecticut.

"8. To promote, finance, build, construct, complete, equip, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, operate, maintain, mortgage, sell, or otherwise dispose of wharves, piers, docks, bulkheads, dry docks, basins, tugs, floats, lighters, storehouses, warehouses, elevators, oil tanks, and other terminal facilities of all kinds, all in any part of the world outside of the State of Connecticut.

"9. To build, equip, buy, own, lease, operate, and sell steamships, sailing vessels, and any and all other kinds of craft or instrumentalities used or to be used in the business of transporting freight or passengers upon water; and in any part of the world outside of the State of Connecticut, to operate the same, and engage in the transportation of or in the business of transporting freight or passengers.

To Receive as Bailee.

"10. To take and receive upon deposit, as bailee, for safe keeping and storage, jewelry, plate, money, specie, bullion, stocks, bonds, securities, and valuable papers of any kind, and other valuable personal property and to guarantee their safety upon such terms and for such compensation as may be agreed upon by it and the respective bailors thereof, and to let out vaults, safes, and other receptacles, all in any part of the world outside of the State of Connecticut.

"11. To make loans or advances, either ordinary or privileges either with or without security, at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon between the corporation and the borrower, either for ordinary banking or commercial purposes or for the special purpose of facilitating mining, agricultural, and industrial operations and public utilities, all in any part of the world outside of the State of Connecticut.

"16. To enter into any agreement or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concessions, or co-operations, with any country, firm, or person carrying on or proposing to carry on any business within or similar to any of the objects of this company; to guarantee the contracts and obligations of any such company, firm or person; to unite with any such company, firm or person in the creation of joint or joint and several obligations of any and every character which this company may find it necessary or convenient to create or issue in the execution of any business or the carrying out of any purpose specified in this certificate; but none of the business authorized by this paragraph shall be done within the State of Connecticut.

"17.—To acquire in any manner, hold and own bonds, debentures, or other obligations, or evidences of indebtedness or securities, or shares of capital stock in any corporation or corporations, association or associations; and while owner thereof to exercise the rights, powers, and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote on any shares of stock or in respect of any bonds or debentures so held or owned.

Banking Business Included.

"18.—To carry on the business of banking in all its branches and to transact and do all matters and things incidental thereto, or which may be usual in connection with the business of banking or dealing in money or securities for money, including, among other things, the issue of due bills, circulating notes to bearer, bank notes, promissory notes, the discounting and negotiating, buying, selling, paying, or collecting of promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other evidences of indebtedness; receiving deposits, buying and selling exchange, bank notes, bullion and coin, and loaning money on real and personal security, but no part of the business specified in this paragraph shall be done in the State of Connecticut.

"19. The corporation shall have power to do any and all things set forth as its objects to the same extent and as fully as a natural person might or could do, as principal, agent, contractor, or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents, sub-contractors, or otherwise, alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm, or person, and to execute all acts and enter into all contracts, civil and mercantile, and to do any and everything necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation; provided, however, that this corporation shall not have power to transact, within the State of Connecticut, the business of a bank, savings bank, trust company, building and loan association, insurance company, surety or indemnity company, railroad or street railway company, telegraph or telephone company, gas, electric light or water company, or the business of a company requiring the right to take and condemn lands within the said State, or to occupy the public highways within said State, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit the doing of any acts within the said State not authorized in the case of a corporation organized under the general laws thereof, nor permit the doing of any acts in any other State or territory of the United States or in any foreign country, if prohibited by the laws of such State, Territory, or foreign country; and provided, further, that within the State of Connecticut this corporation shall not have the power to and shall not sell or negotiate its own choses in action, nor sell, guarantee, nor negotiate choses in action of any other person, or corporations as investments.

50,000 Shares at $100.

"Fourth—That the amount of the capital stock of said corporation hereby authorized is $5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, all of one class.

"Fifth—That the amount of capital stock with which this corporation shall commence business is $5,000,000.

"Sixth—That the duration of said corporation is unlimited.

"These are the things," Representative Good continued, "that the War Trade Board of the United States Russian Bureau, Incorporated, wants to do, and for the accomplishment of these things the President has turned over to this board $5,000,000, and not a man sitting on the floor of the House would vote money out of the Treasury of the United States for these express purposes. This incorporation needs more money to carry them out, and if we vote this $100,000,000 the President has the same power to turn over any or all of it to the same corporation that he had to give $5,000,000."

TO PLEAD FOR MOONEY.

Labor Congress Will Ask New Trial for Him and Billings.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Representatives of trade unions from many States arrived here today to attend the National Labor Congress tomorrow, at which it is planned to make a formal demand for a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren Billings, now serving life sentences for murder in connection with the San Francisco Preparedness Day bomb explosion July 22, 1916. It is expected that more than 500 delegates will attend.

The congress has been called by the International Workers' Defense League.

"Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 11th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 20.91 cents.—Advt.

GLASS BASES FIFTH LOAN ON PATRIOTISM

Secretary Tells Bankers New Liberty Bonds Will Not Be a Cold Business Proposition.

MAY RAISE INTEREST RATE

Points to Men in Europe to be Brought Home and Government's Commitments to be Met.

Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, speaking last night at the twenty-first annual dinner of the Associated Banks of New York City, comprising Group VIII. of the New York State Bankers' Association, at the Waldorf-Astoria, gave his answer to those who have been asserting that the next Liberty loan would have to be put upon a purely investment basis. He declared that the next loan would not be floated strictly on a commercial basis, but that the patriotism of the American people would have to be involved because there were still 2,000,000 Americans abroad who must be brought home. He said he believed that when the appeal was made to the judgment and sentiment of the American people, "the Fifth, and I trust the last, Liberty loan will go over the top as the four preceding loans have done."

The other speakers were E. C. Stokes, ex-Governor of New Jersey; Baron Jacques De Neufflize, and John Kendrick Bangs. The toastmaster was Gates W. McGarrah.

"I am told," said Secretary Glass, "in a rather disconcerting way by men of excellent judgment and tested patriotism that we shall have to consider the next Liberty Loan in a cold-blooded fashion; that we shall have to approach the subject in a very different attitude of mind and of heart from that which prevailed with the other loans; that we must put it on an investment basis; that it is essential that it be commercialized, and that it will be impossible again to appeal to the patriotism of the American people. I wonder if that is exactly the fact. I wonder if, because we no longer hear the sound of the guns, we feel privileged to lay aside our patriotism, to lay it upon the shelf, to forget the honorable commitments of this Government, and to deal with the matter in cold blood and strictly from a business point of view.

"I want the advice of the banking community of the United States. Its achievements are such as to invite the confidence and the admiration and the faith of any American citizen, and I am not afraid to have its advice. I stand here tonight and frankly say that I should despair if I might not confidently ask its advice in an emergency like this. And I wonder if those of them who have taken this view have carefully considered the matter.

After recounting many incidents of sacrifice made by the soldiers in the war and of a soldier who gave his last 20-franc note to the Red Cross, Secretary Glass asked:

"Should we approach this matter in cold blood? Should we put it upon purely a commercial basis? I wonder if men who talk that way can appreciate what that humble American boy died for them? He not only gave his life for his country, because I was careful to inquire of his fate, but as he stood on the brink of time and eternity, he reached down in his pocket and pulled out his last farthing and handed it over to this noble Red Cross woman in order that she might continue her aid to other American boys.

"Is there no obligation upon us to recompense valor and heroism of that character? I want to be sensible. My own life has been too hard and too real to indulge in sentiment or foolish emotion. But, gentlemen, I say that it takes a higher type of patriotism to serve this nation today than it required in the delirium of war; and that it is the duty of the American people, and I believe that they will regard it as their privilege, to approach that question with some degree of patriotism and not altogether on a commercial basis.

"We are not going to float the next Liberty Loan strictly on a commercial basis. It is impossible to do it. A little thought will teach the wisest among the financiers of this country that it is impossible now to float a loan of five or six billions of dollars purely upon an investment basis. I do not say that the rate of interest may not have to be somewhat increased, but, gentlemen, it cannot be purely an investment proposition; we cannot approach it and should not approach it in a cold-blooded business way. We have got to invoke the patriotism of the American people, and I am going to do it confidently, and there is going to be such a response as was never witnessed before in America.

"It is my deliberate judgment that it would be a profanation of the spirit that has already been exhibited to say that we should consider the matter in cold blood and on a strict business basis. There are yet two millions of American boys on the soil of France and of Germany who must be brought home. Your Government is expending at the rate of $2,000,000 a day to meet its commitments. Its honor is pledged. It is your Government, and therefore your honor is pledged, and the honor of the banking community of America, was never appealed to in vain, and will not be appealed to in vain on this occasion.

"I thank you again for affording me the privilege of coming to New York today. I shall come again, and I shall discuss with the bankers of New York this Liberty Loan on a cold-blooded business basis if they will, but I do not believe that they will take that view. At all events, I shall seek their advice, and I hope to profit by it, and I know that I may rely upon them to uphold the hands of their Government in the next emergency."

Mr. McGarrah, in introducing Secretary Glass, promised that the bankers of New York City would co-operate with him in every way possible and do their part in providing money for the Government.

Ex-Governor Stokes attacked Government ownership as a menace to democracy. "It is autocracy enthroned," he said, adding that the one "unanswerable argument of the world against Government ownership is the verdict of the battlefields of Europe in favor of the American flag."

SEE ELECTION VINDICATED.

Smith's Lawyers Hail Whitman's Withdrawal from Recount.

The withdrawal of ex-Governor Whitman from the proceedings to recount the vote in New York County was hailed by James A. Foley, who, with Abram I. Elkus, was counsel for Governor Smith, as the first admission by Mr. Whitman of the legality of Mr. Smith's election. The Whitman claim, he said, had collapsed.

"It is well known to the public that charges are made each year of fraud and irregularities in the vote in New York City, but every recount of ballots has proved the falsity of these charges," said Mr. Foley. "The Hearst recount, after the election in 1906, demonstrated that allegations of fraud made against Democratic election officials were unwarranted.

"The most significant district was Governor Smith's home election district, where the election night returns were, Smith 823, Whitman 3. Much criticism was made by the Whitman forces of this district. Mr. Whitman's lawyers were present when this box was counted and the neighbors of Governor Smith and the election officials were vindicated when the account was found to have been exactly the same as that of election night, with only two valid votes for Mr. Whitman in that district.

"Governor Smith's friends are still trying to find the two who voted against their old neighbor and schoolmate."

HIGHER FARE CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Decision That Traction Company Has Right to Fair Return on Investment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A decision of importance as bearing on the right of public service corporations to a reasonable return on their investments was handed down by the United States Supreme Court today by a 6 to 3 vote, in the case of the Detroit United Railway against the City of Detroit.

The case came up on appeal from the District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, which had dismissed proceedings instituted by the railway company to restrain the enforcement of a city ordinance which sought to fix the rate of street car fares in Detroit. The ordinance was passed by the City Council after it had turned down petitions from the company for permission to increase its fares.

It was contended by the company that the rates sought to be established were confiscatory and prevented the company from earning a fair return on its investment. The city authorities challenged this contention. The district court in dismissing the proceedings did not go into the merits of the case.

In its decision today, rendered by Justice Day, the United States Supreme Court reversed the decree of the district court with costs and ordered a new trial. Justices Clarke, Holmes, and Brandeis dissented.

The court holds that a public service corporation is entitled to a reasonable return on its investment and that the district court should have heard the case on its merits and decided whether the Detroit city ordinance was calculated to enable or prevent the company from receiving a legal return on its investment.

In this particular case—there are several somewhat similar ones from Kansas City and Columbus pending before the Supreme Court—the company sought to increase its fares after the War Labor Board had raised the maximum wage rate for the company's employes from 40 to 48 cents an hour and had recommended an advance in fare to meet the increased operating expense due to the war. It was the contention of the company that the War Labor Board's award added about $2,000,000 annually to its financial burdens and would prevent it earning a fair return on its investment.

When the National War Labor Board ruled favorably upon wage increases on more than twenty electric railways the officials of the American Railway Association said that if the general average of 40 per cent. rise were to prevail on all the railways in the country more than $100,000,000 would be added to their operating expenses—"sufficient to wipe out the entire net income and to absorb more than 60 per cent. of the money now paid for fixed charges."

The movement for higher rates on all municipal and suburban lines was started in Detroit, Kansas City, and several other cities at the same time, and the litigation in Detroit was carried through all the courts. Several increases to 6 and even 7 cents were granted. The Jersey Central Traction Company, serving Perth Amboy and other cities, obtained a rise to 6 cents. In many other cities the request for higher fares was refused because the terms of city franchises forbade the increase. An increase to 7 cents by the Public Service Corporation serving many towns in New Jersey was upheld by the courts.

CALIFORNIA JOINS DRY RATIFICATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Kenyon acts, having in view the laws of the State, but it has a power of its own, which in this instance it has exerted in accordance with its view of public policy.

"When Congress exerts its authority in a matter within its control, State laws must give way, in view of the regulation of the subject matter by the superior power conferred by the Constitution."

Justice McReynolds said in dissenting:

"The Reed amendment in a proper sense regulates interstate commerce, but in a direct intermeddling with the State's internal affairs. Whether regarded as reward or punishment for wisdom or folly in enacting limited prohibition, the amendment so construed, I think, goes beyond Federal power; and to hold otherwise opens possibilities for partial and sectional legislation which may destroy proper control of their own affairs by the several States.

"If Congress may deny liquor to those who live in a State simply because its manufacture is not permitted there, why may not this be done for any suggested reason, namely, because the roads are bad or men are hanged for murder or coals are dug? Where is the limit? The Reed amendment as now construed is a congressional fiat imposing moist complete prohibition whereever the State has assumed to prevent manufacture or sale of intoxicants."

QUESTIONS AMENDMENT ORIGIN

There is being circulated throughout the State a pamphlet reprinted from the Massachusetts Law Quarterly entitled "Legal Aspects of the Prohibition Amendment," with an introductory note, addressed "to each member of the American Bar Association," signed by Moorfield Storey, a former President of the association and one of Boston's most prominent lawyers, and by Francis Peabody and Charles S. Rackemann, also of the Boston bar.

The pamphlet contains no discussion of the merits or demerits of prohibition. It simply considers the constitutional problems involved in the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

In the introductory note Mr. Storey and his colleagues say:

"* * * Whether you believe in national prohibition or not, we feel that you will be interested * * * in considering the constitutional problems involved, which reach far beyond that matter, and may involve the question whether the States of the Union are to return to the condition of civil strife similar to that which existed in 1787, or whether the dual system of Government, which thus far has been the sure foundation of national strength, is to continue."

Statements contained in the pamphlet raise the question whether the provision of the Constitution for the method of its amendment was followed by the Senate and the House. The provision is found in Article X., and reads:

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution."

Mr. Storey and his colleagues agree evidently with Elliot Tuckerman, who represented the Tenth New York District in the Assembly last year, and who, in opposing the ratification of the amendment, held that the provision of the Constitution quoted meant that constitutional amendments can be passed by Congress only when two-thirds of the members of each house are actually present and voting. The amendment was passed by a quorum of each house present and voting.

Furthermore, according to the pamphlet, the amendment gives to Congress and the several States concurrent power to enforce its provisions, which was the theory held by John C. Calhoun in his stand in favor of slavery. The pamphlet contends, also, that the amendment writes into the Constitution a local police regulation when the fundamental law provides specifically that the States shall make their own police regulations. It further holds that the amendment violates "the heretofore universally accepted principle that the police power of any State shall not be taken away without its consent, and that no number of States may unite in enforcing their will upon the people of another State."

The pamphlet contains a statement from Edgar M. Cullen, former Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, in which he says:

"* * * If the subject of prohibition were to be committed to the National Government, the amendment should have authorized Congress simply to legislate on the subject, so that, if experience should show that national prohibition was unwise, or could not be practically enforced, it might be repealed. The object of making the amendment mandatory is not to carry out the will of the people, but to defeat that will in case the views of the people at any time in the future should change."

CONFEREES ADVANCE WAR REVENUE BILL

Agreement Is Reached on a Number of Technical and Administrative Features.

PROGRESS MADE ON OTHERS

House Members Likely to Accept the Depreciation Deduction Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The conferees on the $6,000,000,000 War Revenue bill brought the measure nearer its final stages today when they came to an agreement on various technical and administrative features, besides reaching a point in debate on amendments to the individual and corporate tax sections that will enable them to come to a vote within a day or so. At the end of the day's conference Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, made this statement, embracing the work of the day:

"The conferees agreed to several technical and administrative amendments, and have discussed and made considerable progress (without coming to final agreement) toward reaching final action upon the following important Senate amendments:

"1. The depreciation deduction amendment.

"2. That relating to the deduction allowance in the case of mines, oil, and gas wells.

"3. The amendment to the amortization amendment.

"4. That relating to deductions for falling inventories.

"5. The consolidated returns amendment.

"6. The Senate campaign contribution amendment."

The depreciation deduction amendment, which has been strongly urged by corporations, was not in the House bill. Under the Senate amendment, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Internal Revenue Commissioner that during the taxable year of 1919 or 1920 a business or corporation has suffered a substantial loss resulting from any material reduction of inventory from the preceding year, the amount of the loss may be deducted from the net income for the year preceding. Any amount found to be due the taxpayer upon the basis of this redetermination is to be credited to him or refunded by the commission after he pays his tax.

The House conferees, it was stated, practically decided today to accept the deduction amendment. A vote on it will be taken late in the week.

The Senate amendment relating to the deduction for depletion of mines and oil and gas wells is of much broader scope than that framed by the House. In the Senate amendment it is provided that the basis for depletion allowance shall be the valuation of March 1, 1913. The House bill had no such provision. Under the Senate amendment a "reasonable allowance" is made for "depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in individual cases, based upon the cost of the development.

In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, not acquired by purchase or a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance is based upon the fair market value of the date of discovery of the property, or within twelve months after that time.

The Senate amendment to the amortization section of the income tax was framed by the Finance Committee so as to include vessels devoted to war purposes, either constructed or acquired after April 6, 1917, when the United States entered the war. Under the section as the Senate passed it, "reasonable" deduction for depreciation on buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities constructed, erected, installed, or acquired for the production of war materials is allowed.

The Senate struck out the House provision limiting the amortization deduction to 25 per cent. of net income. Upon this point the conferees have not come to any agreement, the House members today insisting that the 25 per cent. limit remain in the bill.

The consolidated returns amendment is new with the Senate bill. The Senate conferees argued that it was essential to have a more explicit understanding as to affiliated corporations in the application of the income and excess profits tax than exists under the measure passed last year. Under the Senate amendment all affiliated corporations must make a consolidated return of net income and invested capital, upon which the tax is to be based. The aggregate tax is to be computed, according to the Senate amendment, first as a unit and then is to be assessed upon the respective affiliated corporations in such proportion as they agree upon. In the absence of such an agreement, the tax is to be levied upon the basis of the net income and invested capital properly assignable to each. Exemptions of $2,000 for life insurance companies on income tax and of $3,000 for other corporations on the war profits tax are provided.

Senate conferees urged that the consolidated returns amendment be retained so as to reach affiliated corporations that, under the existing law, have been able to avoid payment of tax.

The campaign contribution amendment, which the House members oppose, provides for a tax of 100 per cent. on all contributions over $500. This tax would confiscate all campaign funds above that amount. Not all of the Senate conferees favor keeping it in the bill, and there is a strong likelihood that it may be eliminated.

THREE TRANSPORTS COMING

150 Officers, 4,200 Men on Lapland, Cretic, and Rochambeau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The transports Rochambeau, Lapland, and Cretic have sailed from France for New York with 150 officers and 4,200 men.

The War Department announced today that the Rochambeau was due Jan. 20, with parts of the 337th and 339th Field Artillery of the 88th Division. These comprise men from the field and staff, ordnance and medical detachments and supply companies of the two regiments, Battery F of the 337th and Batteries A and B of the 339th. Also on board is a detachment of the Bordeaux Casual Company 12 from New York and twenty casual officers.

The Lapland, due Jan. 19, is bringing Casual Companies 211, 212 and 213 destined for Camp Dix; 214 Camp Upton; 215, 216, 338, and one other the number of which is missing for Camp Meade, and 417, which goes to Camp Gordon, Ga. The ship also has 5 officers and 112 men of the 114th Trench Mortar Battery from the 39th Division en route to Camp Beauregard, and about 500 sick, wounded, and casuals.

The Cretic is due Jan. 20 with the 42d Regiment Coast Artillery complete, 16 casual officers, and about 250 other casuals and sick and wounded.

Lyman's Fortune But $25,860 Now.

Dr. John Grant Lyman, former member of the New York Stock Exchange, who served fifteen months in the Atlanta Penitentiary for using the mails to defraud investors in a Panama land scheme, has only $25,860 of a once large fortune. A final report filed yesterday with the Federal Court by John L. Lytle, trustee in bankruptcy for Lyman, was to the effect that this amount was all that remained out of a total of $107,668 which came into his hands. The original claims aggregated $219,177. For a time Lyman's earnings in various financial projects were so large that he was able to live at the rate of $50,000 a year.

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THREE ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AT OLD LOW PRICES
2 yards square, $7.50, to 2½ yards by 4 yards, $18.75 each
Napkins, Dinner size, to match, 12.00 doz.

BLANKETS—Single Bed Size, $5.50 pair upwards
Three-quarter " " 9.00 " "
Double " " 10.25 " "

BED SPREADS—Imported patent Satin—
Single Bed Size, $6.75 each upwards
Three-quarter " " 8.00 " "
Full Double " " 9.50 " "

This is a Bona-fide Sale

WAR LABOR BOARD TAKES UP STRIKE

Taft Overrules Objections by Boat Owners, Who Deny Body's Jurisdiction.

FOUR TO TAKE TESTIMONY

Employers May Offer Evidence Before Committee, Which Reports to Full Body.

QUICK DECISION PROMISED

Chairman Says Board's "Recommendations" Will Be Made to Employers.

William H. Taft, Joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, in taking up the settlement of the harbor strike here upon the cabled request of President Wilson, announced yesterday at the preliminary meeting in City Hall that the board would proceed to the decision in the case notwithstanding the refusal of the New York Boat Owners' Association and other organizations of owners to submit to the jurisdiction of the board as long as Basil M. Manly and six others, representing labor, remained members of the board.

In announcing the procedure to be adopted in making a decision upon the demands for an increase in wages and the eight-hour day, Chairman Taft said that the Government and city agencies that had already submitted to the jurisdiction of the board represented more than 90 per cent. of the employers. Even if the private boat owners decided to continue their refusal to submit to the jurisdiction of the board, Mr. Taft said, a recommendation would be made to them "as to what the conclusion should be."

He added that the boat owners were invited to submit evidence if they desired, but that their acceptance of the jurisdiction or its denial would "make no difference in respect to the duty of this board." Chairman Taft also read the cable dispatch from the President, who expressed the hope that all the Government agencies affected would "use all the power which they possess to make your finding effective," and said that he believed also "that private boat owners will feel constrained by every consideration of patriotism to accept any recommendation which your board may make."

Paul Bonynge, counsel for the organization of boat owners, read to the War Labor Board a statement given out last week by Basil M. Manly and six other members representing labor on the board, and said that it indicated so much bias and prejudgment of the controversy that the boat owners had decided that they would refuse to submit to the jurisdiction of the tribunal as long as these men remained members. The statement was given out with the official decision of the War Board, and charged that the boat owners had "contemptuously refused" to accept the decision of the board and had violated the awards "of a board of arbitration constituted by their voluntary agreement." It was signed by Basil M. Manly, joint Chairman; W. H. Johnston, Fred Hewitt, Matthew Woll, John J. Manning, T. A. Rickert, and F. M. Guerin.

Mr. Taft expressed the opinion that the statement did not indicate prejudgment on the merits of the controversy and overruled the complaint of the boat owners against the personnel of the board. In reply Mr. Bonynge asserted that the only objection of the owners was against Joint Chairman Manly, and, inasmuch as his attitude had been upheld, it was the decision of the owners that they would deny the jurisdiction of the War Board. He reserved the right however, to remain "as a spectator."

In appointing a committee of four members of the board to gather evidence in the case for the final ruling by the entire board, Mr. Taft named men to whom the boat owners had raised no objection, so that they would be entirely free to offer evidence without withdrawing their objections. The boat owners said it was "entirely probable" that they would offer evidence at the first meeting of the committee of the board at City Hall at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The four members appointed were: C. E. Michael and John F. Perkins, representing the employer group on the board, and W. L. Hutcheson and Adam Wilkinson, representing the labor group. They will report to the entire board in Washington this week, probably offering a preliminary report at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and argument then will be heard.

Chairman Taft's Statement.

After a secret session lasting almost an hour, Chairman Taft, on behalf of the War Labor Board, read to the union leaders, the boat owners, and about 300 other persons who crowded the room of the Board of Estimate and the corridor on the second floor of the City Hall a statement outlining the procedure to be followed and reciting the history of the case. He pointed out that the award of the Board of Arbitration, dated July 21, 1918, was to have been effective until May 31, 1919, unless conditions warranted a change.

"When the workers applied to have the Arbitration Board consider the changed conditions and to make a new decision upon wages and working conditions, Mr. Taft said, the boat owners declined to act because they considered that the Arbitration Board had passed out of existence after it had made the award. He said that the War Labor Board had ruled that the Arbitration Board should be reconstituted, and continued:

"The boat owners refused to make an appointment to the board to fill the vacancy, which it became their duty under the preliminary arrangements to fill. They made the objection that the Railroad Administration had not filled it and would not fill the vacancy to be filled by them, or would not appoint the members to be appointed by the Railroad Administration under one of the amendments to the preliminaries.

"But, thereafter, the boat owners filed, when it seemed likely that the Railroad Administration would come in and make such appointment, or when it was proposed that they should, a statement that, no matter whether the Railroad Administration did or not, they would not supply the vacancy.

"In view of that condition the rule of the board contained in the rules of procedure which were approved by the President has application. That rule is that the National Board shall refuse to take cognisance of a controversy between employer and workers in any field of industrial or other activity where there is by agreement or Federal law a means of settlement which has not been invoked.

"The workers in this case have invoked this means of settlement by agreement and it has been defeated by the failure of the other side to do the things necessary in order that that board may be properly constituted and act.

"Therefore the case now comes before this board to do that which should have been done by agreement, and this board, in view of the direction of the President, will now proceed to hear this issue thus made, as presented, on wages and hours. The board is conscious of the issue's very great importance nationally and to this city and to the trade of the neighborhood as well, and therefore is anxious to promote as thorough and speedy a settlement as possible.

"The issue as now presented is one upon submission by upwards of 40 per cent. of the employers, to wit, the public employers, who are interested. The private employers declined to submit to the jurisdiction of the board.

"That presents to the board, therefore, two controversies in the same field, one upon joint submission in reference to which the board will proceed as upon any joint submission, except that it will not take the ordinary course, which is that of submitting the evidence to the examiners of the board, and have the examiners report the evidence, and then submit that to a section of the board, and have a section of the board agree, if possible, upon a report. Then the board adopts the report of the section.

Outlines the Procedure.

"In view of the importance of this case and in view of the importance of its speedy settlement, as indicated in the cable of the President, a different procedure will be adopted. A section of the board, consisting of four, will be appointed to take the evidence. After all the evidence has been taken, and in this respect the men will offer evidence, the public employers will offer evidence, and, if they be advised, the boat owners will offer evidence, and all the evidence thus taken will be referred to the board, and the argument will be had after the evidence shall be taken by the section. That will be heard by the full board either here on in Washington, as may seem convenient.

"Of course, the boat owners do not submit to the jurisdiction, but that makes no difference in respect to the duty of this board. It will proceed to hear the issue, both as between the public employers and the men and between the men and the boat owners; and with reference to the boat owners it will make a recommendation as to what the conclusion should be.

"If the boat owners, therefore, are advised that they desire to present evidence, they will be given an opportunity, without submitting to the jurisdiction, in accordance with the procedure that we have always followed where a submission was declined."

Walsh Presents Workers' Demands.

Frank P. Walsh, the former Joint Chairman representing labor on the National War Labor Board, presented the demands of the workers, saying that all the marine workers sought was "a decent living wage and the eight-hour day." He placed full blame for the strike that tied up all harbor traffic for three days upon the boat owners and called the condition of inactivity "almost a reproach to the Government." He and James J. Bagley, President of Franklin Union No. 23 of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, who sat at the counsel table of the labor leaders, sought to get Chairman Taft to ask the boat owners why they had not sent a cable dispatch to the President assuring him of their support and of their desire to accede to any decision of the War Labor Board. Mr. Taft warned them several times that the boat men had denied all jurisdiction of the board and finally advised them to ask the boat owners themselves why they had not sent such a dispatch.

John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plant and Structure for the city, told the board that the eight-hour day already was in force on the municipal ferries, and said that any decision affecting pay would be considered favorably by the Board of Estimate because the city always paid the prevailing rate. Other representatives present were George H. Sines of the Board of Railroad Wages and Adjustment for the Railroad Administration; Captain B. F. Hutchinson, Commissioner of Harbor Equipment for the Navy; Captain F. H. Robinson, representing the Superintendent of Water Transportation of the War Department, and Benjamin M. Squires, conciliator for the Department of Labor, representing the shipping Board. Fourteen members of the War Labor Board, including Joint Chairman Manly, Vice Chairman William Harman Black, also were present. Officers of the International Longshoremen's Union, the Electric and Street Railway Unions, and many others were there.

Traffic in the harbor was nominal yesterday. Pending decision of the War Labor Board, the officers of the Marine Affiliation instructed the members to take no action whatever in protest against the employment of the men who had kept the Lackawanna ferryboats running during the three-day strike. Municipal ferryboats were running with their regular crews, and the navy yesterday continued withdrawing its crews from tugs and lighters as rapidly as the union workers appeared to take their places.

POWER TO COMMANDEER.

Officials Study the Authority of the Government to Take Boats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Legal officers of the Government are looking into the question of power for Federal commandeering of privately owned harbor boats at New York to meet the necessities of the population.

Immediate drastic action as a result of the refusal of the private boat owners to join with the Government agencies and employes in submitting their labor controversy to the War Labor Board apparently is not contemplated, as the Government probably has sufficient facilities already under its control for its own needs.

1,570,000 PAY CHECKS LATE.

Secretary Glass Tells of Steps to Catch Up on Allotments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Of 2,500,000 checks for dependents' allotments and allowances deducted from soldiers' pay for November and December, only 930,000 have been mailed. Secretary Glass, reporting today on the War Risk Insurance Bureau's work in response to a Senate resolution, said that all October payments had been made and checks for the last two months would be out before the end of January.

"In order to make up the existing arrearage," Mr. Glass said, "the bureau is now in a large number of cases writing simultaneously checks to cover payments for November and December."

Colonel Lindsley, the new chief of the bureau, told the Senate Military Committee last week that the bureau had not functioned properly in the past and said he held himself personally responsible to the public for getting the money to the soldiers' dependents with as little further delay as possible.

Members of Congress have been flooded with letters and telegrams telling of the failure of allotments and allowances to arrive and appealing for action to stop the resultent suffering.

Dodd Scrapbook Brings $510.

The sale of the second part of the library of Robert H. Dodd was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The highest price was $510, paid by George D. Smith for Catalogue No. 226, a scrapbook containing forty fragments of rare books, mostly of the Elizabethan period, collected chiefly by J. Payne Collier. The total for the session was $3 439.50. The sale will be concluded today.

Bavarian Journalists Form a Union.

MUNICH, Dec. 10.—Bavarian newspaper men have voted unanimously to become a recognized trade union. Application was made to the Government to recognize them as a union, and a committee was appointed to prepare a scale of wages. This scale will be presented to the publishers for their signature.

Garbut and Quinn, Airmen, Killed.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 13.—Two aviators of Carruthers Field were killed here this morning when their airplane dropped into a tail spin and fell 5,000 feet. They are Lieutenant John E. Garbut of Sheridan, Wyo., and Mechanic R. L. Quinn of Pittsburgh.

WOOLLEY PROPOSES DISTANCE TARIFF

Freight-Rate System of Past Was Cause of Most Social Ills, Commissioner Asserts.

SUPPORTS EXTENSION PLAN

Says People Should Have Five Years to Decide Fate of Roads —A Campaign Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Terming the present structure of railroad rates "unscientific, illogical, and laden with preferences," Robert W. Woolley of the Interstate Commerce Commission today urged upon the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which is now considering the problem of the final disposition of the railroads, the necessity for a complete unification of rates throughout the country.

Mr. Woolley, who is the only member of the Interstate Commerce Commission advocating, with former Director General McAdoo and the new Director General, Walker D. Hines, that the period of Federal control be extended to five years, emphasized his belief in that idea. But it was upon the "long existing improper plan of fixing freight rates," as he put it, that Mr. Woolley dwelt during most of his statement to the committee.

He said that the plan of fixing freight rates used in the past was more responsible than any other one cause for the "unholy and uneconomic segregations of humanity," such as "the concentration of our population in big centres, with the consequent evils thereof; poorly paid and badly housed labor, congested tenement districts and children growing up under unfavorable conditions; the increase of the criminal class, girls on the streets."

Mr. Woolley recommended a "distance tariff," whereby commodities, although classified as to rates, would be charged for by the mile, after lumping the loading charge and the terminal cost.

"You would charge one thousand times as much for hauling coal 1,000 miles as you would one mile?" asked Senator Pomerene of Ohio.

"Yes," replied Mr. Woolley, "if the proper allocation was made of terminal costs, and Federal control was continued. I would favor a law which would direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make the necessary investigation and inaugurate the plan."

"Have you any reason to believe the Director General is about to institute a rate readjustment along the lines you suggest?"

"Yes. I could not give the exact plan, but it is one which would go in the same direction. I have discussed the matter with the Director General, and our minds met."

"Have you any reason to believe the Director General intends to put into effect a distance haul basis?"

"I have."

"Which Director General?"

"Mr. McAdoo."

"But he's gone now," said Senator Cummins.

McAdoo Proposed Mileage Basis.

"But I understand Mr. Hines is in sympathy with his plan," continued Mr. Woolley. "However, I think you should not leave it to the Director General, but to Congress. Several months ago Mr. McAdoo wrote a letter to the commission, inclosing a tentative plan for new tariffs on the mileage basis for the Western and Southern classification territories. He said he would like to have the Interstate Commerce Commission investigate the plan and give its advice. That was before the armistice was signed, when conditions were abnormal, and the commission thought the time not opportune for investigation, and so informed the Director General, and left the implication that he would hear from us again.

"Several weeks ago the Director General and I discussed the matter," continued the Commissioner, "and I told him what I had in mind. I referred to his letter, and gave him my views, and he said his plan was only tentative, and he would like to have our advice, and he said: 'We might try what you suggest; it sounds good to me, but I should like to have the advice of the commission.'"

Mr. Woolley, like Mr. McAdoo, predicted that the question of Federal control or ownership would play a large part in politics.

"No doubt," he said, "if Federal control is kept in effect at the next Presidential election, or at least at the one following, it will be a predominating issue—what shall be done with the railroads? You can't dodge the question. Whether you or I are for it, it will be the issue. If Federal control proves a success the people will demand that it be continued, or, what comes next, Government ownership. We had private control without regulation, with cut-throat competition, with railroad passes to big shippers and big people, secret rebates, our Legislatures corrupted, and everything pernicious. Now, for thirty-one years we have had Federal regulation. Then, when we got to the war crisis we found that we did not have a 100 per cent. articulate system. Therefore we tried Federal control, which was natural. The roads have been operated under Federal control under abnormal conditions. The costs were high, but everything in the war was costly. The big thing is that we did the job and won the war.

"The National Banking Act came out of the Civil War, and it did not have as many friends when it was formed as Federal control now has. Then we came to the Federal Reserve Act.

Government Ownership.

"I do not say that Government ownership will follow Federal control, but the people have the right to decide, because it affects the lives and happiness of everybody in the country. And right here I want to say I agree with Mr. McAdoo about the impairment of the morale, if the roads are turned back. I know what happened with the Interstate Commerce Commission when the roads were taken over; how many of our best men were in a state of panic. They thought they were in a disappearing organization."

When the question of returning the roads came up, Senator McLean of Connecticut asked: "I assume that you are not in sympathy with the threat of Mr. McAdoo to turn back the roads at once to private control unless the five-year period of Federal control is granted?"

"As to that, I would how to the judgment of the President, although I told the Director General frankly that they should not be turned back," answered Mr. Woolley.

Returning to Mr. Woolley's idea of a new rate structure, Senator Cummins inquired: "You believe, as I understand it, that rates should be founded primarily on the cost of service, and that in working out this cost you could reach the result by dividing the entire charge into terminal or loading and unloading charges and the cost of line-haul?"

Mr. Woolley acquiesced. Senator Cummins asked if the witness had ever tried to bring about a revision of the rate system such as he suggested.

"I have declared myself quite vehemently on the subject," replied Mr. Woolley. "I mean our transportation system has been constructed with such utter disregard of any central plan or view to the future that we have arrived at a point where, if we attempted to do this thing under private control, some roads would prosper, but many would go by the board. With many, they would have to be protected by Government control or a pool, or favorable rates, or else scrapped."

"This would revolutionize the business of the country," commented Senator Cummins.

"Yes, but in the interests of justice," said Mr. Woolley.

Should Avoid Any Injustice.

"But the I. C. C. has the power to complain of the rates instituted by carriers and to substitute others," continued Senator Cummins. "It could go further and bring in the kind you indicate. You say this would destroy the value of many roads and communities. Do you think we should consider these hardships when we come to legislation?"

"Of course," Mr. Woolley replied, "the rights of all communities and peoples should be considered. But if we have gone on with an unjust arrangement and desire to correct it, I do not think you should withhold justice simply because one community has prospered unduly. I do not think as great injury would result as many people believe. Once the Government takes hold and announces a policy of its own the big centres, as a matter of self-protection, would see that this thing of competitive terminals would be done away with. They would undertake to make their terminal costs as low as possible and scale them as low as the next city."

Chairman Smith of the committee said he did not think the rate uniformity which Mr. Woolley proposed would work unless under regional divisions, but Mr. Woolley said he did not think this necessary, and it would be "cumbersome."

"I have in mind," said Senator Smith, "sparsely developed territory, where the overhead charge would be not less than in highly developed territory."

Mr. Woolley said this matter would be taken care of, in a way, by terminal costs, as in the smaller towns the terminal costs would be lower.

In his formal statement the Commissioner said he wished to prove that "the freight rate is not simply an academic question, to be settled with the consent of shipper and carrier, but that it goes to the heart of our social and economic problems and that upon it depends almost wholly the very existence of thousands of communities and the happiness and chance to prosper of millions of our people that our commercial development has been dictated by the railroads; that communities or industries have developed or failed to develop as the officials of our great transportation systems have decreed; and that the effect of the exercise of the rate-making power, at least so far as absorbing enormous terminal costs in the line-haul rate is concerned, has been and is taxation of small towns and rural communities without representation."

The three chief defects of the present rate structure, said he, were conflict of rail and water carriers, cross-hauling of structure, and differentiating between and improperly allocating costs of terminal and line-haul services.

HELD FOR $30,000 THEFT.

Cambridge Bank Teller Is Arrested in Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—Accused of embezzling $30,000 from the Manufacturers' National Bank of Cambridge, William Roniker, also known as William Willis, has been taken by two detectives to Boston.

Thirteen thousand dollars, all in $100 bills, were discovered by the police.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 13.—William Roniker, arrested in Montreal, who was employed by the bank here as a teller, had been missing since early this month. Officials of the bank declared that its accounts were intact.

Mrs. Astor to Manage New Hut.

The Victory Hut of the Y. M. C. A. in Battery Park with Mrs. Vincent Astor in charge, will be opened this afternoon. There will be music and speeches. The housewarming, it is announced, will be entirely informal. Mrs. Astor's staff will consist of 200 women, working in shifts. The hut will be conducted on the same lines as the Eagle Hut in Bryant Park.

Will Protect Russian Prisoners.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The interests of the Russian prisoners of war still in Germany, to the number of about 1,000,000, will be looked after by Major Carl Taylor of the American Red Cross, who will proceed into Germany with the Red Cross expedition.

OCCUPY BAD-NAUHEIM ZONE.

18th Corps Takes Command as German 5th Army Staff Retires.

COBLENZ, Jan. 12, (Associated Press.)—According to information reaching the Third Army, the German Fifth Army Staff at Bad-Nauheim ceased functioning today, surrendering the command to the 18th Corps, which also has its headquarters at Bad-Nauheim.

This action is in accordance with the announced plan of the Germans to turn over the command of the areas immediately east of the occupied districts of Germany to the corps which were normally situated within the corresponding part of the occupied zone. The 18th Corps now has command of the area opposite the American bridgehead.

Two German river steamers to be used for excursions up and down the Rhine by officers and men of the Third Army arrived at Coblenz today. The trips are to be part of the recreation program for the army of occupation. Four additional steamers have been requisitioned for the same purpose and will arrive within a few days.

The excursions will include trips beyond Cologne down the river and beyond Mayence up the stream. Under the present arrangements the excursions will be one-day affairs, and the excursionists will not be allowed to land during the trips.

SEVEN DIE OF INFLUENZA.

Sister and Six Charges Victims of Epidemic at Children's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Jan. 13.—Sister St. Denis of the Brooklyn Home for Crippled, Blind, and Defective Children, at this place, and six of her young charges died yesterday as a result of the epidemic of influenza that is sweeping through the institution. There are 350 children in the home. At least 250 of them are ill with influenza. Twenty of the sisters are suffering from the disease. Twenty-five other children have pneumonia and are in a serious condition.

The Rev. John Roex, rector of the Church of the Infant Jesus here, was stricken with influenza yesterday. He had been a constant visitor at the home for several weeks, aiding the nuns to fight the epidemic. Fifteen additional nurses were sent to the home from Brooklyn yesterday to aid those already there.

ARREST SIX FRENCH SAILORS

Shots Fired by Police Alarm Brooklyn Shopping District.

Men and women in the shopping district at Fulton and Pearl Streets, Brooklyn, fled to doorways and into stores yesterday when a policeman, firing a revolver, pursued a French sailor for several blocks and arrested him on charges of felonious assault. Policemen Lutge and Whittaker had stopped a quarrel and rioting in which a dozen or more French sailors and a score of civilians were engaged at Willoughby and Pearl Streets. Lutge declared that one of the Frenchmen, Vincent Colen of the steamer Durance, had stabbed him in the hand. Whittaker followed Colen when he ran, and Lutge arrested five of his companions.

Youth Locked Up for Bond Theft.

Bernard A. Maron, an 18-year-old clerk of 292 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was locked up in Police Headquarters last evening charged with the theft of $29,000 worth of third issue Liberty bonds. On Nov. 13 Maron went to work for the brokerage firm of Herzfel & Stern, 40 Exchange Place. After he had worked three hours he was sent with the bonds to the office of Bernhard, Scholle & Co., 14 Wall Street. It is charged that he never arrived here, but was next heard from when, a few days ago, he was arrested in Boston, where he had been spending money lavishly. The police report that all the bonds except $1,500 worth were recovered when he was arrested.

SAYS WIFE SHOT BEFORE LEBAUDY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

coast which was claimed by no country. His knowledge of geology showed him that this land was valuable for its mining possibilities. Therefore he outfitted an expedition and took possession of the land. He had previously been interested in mining in other parts of Africa, and had been opposed in his ventures by powerful French, English, and Spanish interests. They had succeeded in forcing him out of the field there, and when he took possession of the African domain these same interests brought the French Government into the case and Lebaudy was driven out.

Told Court His Reason.

"On Oct. 5, 1915, when he was before Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn, he explained his desire to take this strip of land. He told the court, 'No one owned the land. No one claimed it. The coast was dangerous, and there was no lighthouse upon it. I would have built a lighthouse there for my own ships, and for those of trading countries. Had I been allowed to stay there I would have been hailed as a benefactor of humanity, instead of a fool, as I have been called for attempting such a thing.'

"They say he hired messenger boys to form an army for him down on his Westbury estate. Now that is easily explained and is not so foolish as it appears. It seems that an adjoining neighbor on one side and Lebaudy had a common roadway running between their property. It was the understanding that it was to be used for pleasure vehicles only. The neighbors began hauling heavy coal wagons over it, and this displeased Lebaudy. He built a barrier at either end of the road and hired three messenger boys to guard it. His reason for hiring messenger boys was that he would not trust the ordinary help he could obtain in the section.

"He instructed the boys that he was to be called when any heavy trucks attempted to use the road. In order to signal him he gave one of the boys a French hunting horn, which happened to be tied to a green sash just as all French hunters on their estates in France tie their horns. The boy was to blow on this when he wanted Lebaudy. That was a commonplace enough idea, but some one conceived the humorous side of it and it was put down as one of his eccentricities.

Horse and He Could See.

"He once tied a lantern around the neck of his horse and rode over the estate. The reason was simple. Chicken thieves had been annoying him, stealing his chickens by the hundreds. He could not trust the help for they aided in the thefts, he claimed. So he decided to do some thief catching on his own account. Between the house and the chicken houses was a field newly ploughed. Wishing to have one arm free to use the shotgun he carried and the other free to guide the horse, and also wishing to have the way lighted, he simply tied the lantern around the horse's neck, and, as he explained it to me: 'The poor horse and I both could see.' I have been his counsel for four years, and in that time I came to know the man well. He might have done things oddly, but he never did crazy things."

The first witness before the Grand Jury was Jacqueline Lebaudy, the 13-year-old daughter. She arrived at the Mineola Court House in the company of Mrs. Charles de Saulles, wife of the brother of John Longer de Saulles, who was killed by his wife at "The Box" a short distance from the Lebaudy home more than a year ago. Other witnesses were servants at the Lebaudy household. District Attorney Charles R. Weeks refused to say whether he would recommend an indictment of Mrs. Lebaudy. He said that he did not feel at liberty to express any opinion whether Mrs. Lebaudy's action was justified.

Garment Workers to Vote on Strike.

President Schlesinger of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union announced yesterday that the union had issued a call to all the 35,000 workers in the waist and dress industry in this city to participate in the vote which will decide the calling of a general strike. The voting will take place next Thursday and Friday. Mr. Schlesinger said it seemed certain from reports received at union headquarters that the vote would be in favor of a general strike to enforce wage and working time demands.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

WE have said that the difference between a Saks-tailored Overcoat at $50 and a custom-tailored one at $80 was $30. There is also a difference of two weeks, two try-ons and probably two disappointments.

130 distinct styles of Overcoats from $28 up

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

UNPARALLELED OVERCOAT SALE

Now in Progress

"Grampion" Overcoats

For Men and Young Men

$33.50

Regularly 45.00 to 60.00

"Grampion" Overcoats are tailored by one of New York's highest grade Fifth Avenue manufacturing tailors, and are conceded to be as fine as any Overcoats Produced

This offering is unparalleled inasmuch as the lot of Overcoats is composed of none but the very finest garments

NO C. O. D.'S — NO APPROVALS — NO RETURNS

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT.—5TH FLOOR

R. H. Macy & Co.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

A Sudden Drop—

Are you prepared for a fall in temperature? How about a warm, comfortable looking ulster? Heavy dark Oxford frieze, full lined in worsted plaid. Satin yoke and Sleeves. Double breasted model, tourist belted back.

$35.75

Fur Caps

Specially priced at $4.74. Black coney fur, Detroit style, with convertible visor and ear laps. An ideal cap for motoring, driving or winter sports.

Men's Sweaters

White all wool, heavy weight, Shaker knit Coat Sweaters. Pocket knit in, shawl collar or V-neck.

Shawl collar, $5.49
Regularly $7.24

V-neck, $4.96
Regularly $6.24

Angora Yarn Sweaters

Coat model, two pockets, V-neck; Oxford, gray, green mixtures and two-tone effects. $9.89
Reg. $12.49 and $13.49

Warm Scarves

Greatly Reduced. All wool, imported and domestic. 59c to $1.98

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

Men's Rubber Hip Boots $6.94 a pair

A late winter makes this a most seasonable opportunity to obtain high-grade boots of durable quality at decided savings. Soles are cemented and reinforced. Solid rubber, riveted heels.

Heavy Arctics

Which prove a barrier to cold and a preventive of damp feet.

4 buckle, fleece lined, $3.49

1 buckle, fleece lined, $2.49

Rubbers of Quality

Heavy black rubber, red soles and heels, $1.89

Tan rubbers, black soles and heels, $1.97

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

The Glad Hand

At $3.74
Were $4.74

These men's gloves deserve it, for the 2 in 1 feature of a woolen glove within a grey suede glove assures warm hands and the extra length protects the wrists.

Prixseam sewn, strap and clasp at wrist.

Fleece Lined Suede

A warm glove, unusual at this price.

Gray or Tan, $1.89

Warm Pulses

help a lot, and these men's wool wristlets are an excellent grade at so low a price. 29c and 46c

Macy's—Main Floor, Every.

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-Fifth Street

The Rinks and the Links

It's January's turn at wind-brushed cheeks.

Under the red ball of outdoor rinks, or basking on Southern beaches.

This house is the radio station of sport, North and South, East and West.

It furnishes the sweaters and fleeces for ice and snow sports, and the flannels and bathing suits for Florida.

The golf of the Gulfland and the skates and skis of New England.

Abercrombie & Fitch sporting apparel, like their guns and fishing tackle, is recognized from Miami to Montreal—from the Wyoming ranches to the Quogue duck blinds.

Abercrombie & Fitch Florida Fishing Tackle

Lines, reels, rods, spoons, leaders—everything for tarpon, tuna and barracuda.

Full equipment for Florida river fishing—with the advice of experts gratis.

Clothing outfits, for Southern fishing, for both men and women.

Men's and Women's Winter Sports Clothes

Coats and suits of warm, imported materials, fashioned from those used at Swiss Winter resorts.

Sweater skating sets, skating suits; warm hosiery, shirts and gloves; all designed to keep the wearer warm and dry.

Leather jackets, waistcoats and windbreaks, and appropriate hats, caps and footwear.

Largest assortments in America of Skates, Sleds and Skis.

Clothes for Southern Resort Wear

Travel suits and coats, for the change from North to South, for women as well as men.

Golf suits of tweeds, flannels and pongee, with correct hats, hosiery and boots.

Tennis clothes of latest design, and complete assortments of Abercrombie & Fitch buckskin shoes.

Exclusive golf jackets and sweaters and lightweight sporting topcoats.

Abercrombie & Fitch hand-made golf clubs, golf bags and golf trunks.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard."

DEPEW AT SERVICE LAUDS ROOSEVELT

Lifelong Friend Gives Intimate Picture of the Ex-President.

INTERPRETS HIS CAREER

Says Verdict of Posterity Will Not Change Colonel's Place in Our History.

At an impressive memorial service for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt held yesterday at the Methodist Preachers' Conference, 150 Fifth Avenue, Chauncey M. Depew related the full story of a lifelong personal friendship with the Colonel. In spite of his 84 years, Mr. Depew spoke with vigor for more than an hour, recalling his own part in the ex-President's distinguished career, and "remembering it all," he said, "as if it were yesterday."

Bishop Luther B. Wilson delivered a eulogy of Colonel Roosevelt, and the Rev. J. J. Blythe, pastor of the Methodist Church of Oyster Bay, read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer. An address was also made by the Rev. Ferdinand Igehart, ex-Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who was a close friend of the Colonel.

Mr. Depew in part said:

"His whole public career is lined with monuments in beneficent legislation. He was born two years before the outbreak of the civil war, and was President of the United States when it was necessary to have a united country in support of policies for the benefit of the whole United States. For this destiny he was fortunate in his ancestors. His father, of Dutch and Scotch ancestry, was a leading citizen of New York, and one of the most useful and prominent citizens of the North; his mother was from Georgia, and represented the best blood and traditions of the South. So he could appeal, as no President had been able to since the civil war, to all sections of the country, North, South, East and West. Harvard gave him an Eastern culture, and ranch life on the Western plains brought him in contact and close association with those pioneers who have discovered, developed, and peopled our Territories from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

"He inherited a small trust estate, the income of which was not sufficient for more than a quarter of his expenses of living, and yet it had the singular effect of destroying all ambition to accumulate a fortune. He always felt sure that by his own exertions he could so supplement this limited income as to meet all requirements and at the same time have the income as an anchor which in great stress or necessity would prevent his drifting to want.

Lived in Stirring Times.

"His activities were during the period of greatest industrial development which this country has ever known, a period in which masterful men developed in an unprecedented way our natural resources, our manufacturing, and our transportation, with results that were enormously beneficial to communities and multitudes of people, and yielded enormous returns to the architects. Colonel Roosevelt admired these men and their achievements, but always looked upon them and what they did from the standpoint of public safety and public service. He had no fear of big business, and to his mind the bigger the better, if the best results for all could be had that way; at the same time, if in his judgment the process was becoming dangerous to the public welfare because of its tendency to monopoly, he became at once its enemy.

"I remember as if it were yesterday the commencement of his career. From the beginning his ambitions were for public life and public service. A Republican district leader, forty years ago, came to my office and said, 'We have this difficulty in our district. A small part of it is composed of what the boys call 'high-brows,' living along Fifth Avenue and the adjoining streets, while the major part of it runs over into sections which are under the control of Tammany Hall. To keep our organization alive and secure for the boys some recognition in office holding I have to deal with a very difficult problem. These dealings have offended 'high-brows', but we need their votes, and especially their contributions. I can think of but one way out, and that is to nominate for the Legislature a representative of these men of wealth and high social position. What do you think of young Theodore Roosevelt?' Of course I became enthusiastic at once. 'Well,' said this astute leader, 'we will have a dinner at Delmonico's and bring him out. None of our organization will attend, none but that class will be invited, but I will be in the pantry. I want you to preside.'

"The dinner was a great success. Young Roosevelt was at that time about 22 years old, but he looked much younger. He read for about an hour from his manuscript to an audience of as hard-headed, practical and successful men as could be gathered in New York. They were tolerant of his emphatic views on the evils of city, State, and National Government and how he would correct them, and it is one of the extraordinary things in politics that this young man of 22 afterwards, as Police Commissioner of New York, as Governor of the State of New York, and as President of the United States, had the opportunity to carry out these policies and to translate them into laws.

Hero of Spanish-American War.

"Mr. Roosevelt was one of the few more responsible than others for bringing on the Spanish War. It is well known that the President did his best to prevent it. It was the characteristic of Roosevelt that he never asked from others that they volunteer for a dangerous enterprise unless he was willing to share in it himself. So he raised the 'Rough-riders' regiment, and, by gallantry in action, became the foremost figure in the Spanish-American war.

"Nothing has impressed me so much as the accidents of public life. In business and professional careers brains, industry, and efficiency always tell, but not so in politics. The National Convention which met in Philadelphia in 1904 was a unit for the renomination of Mr. McKinley, but all at sea about the Vice President. Roosevelt's independent and masterly administration of New York as Governor had made him so powerful that not to renominate him was to court defeat, and to renominate him was equally dangerous on account of the hostility of the local organizations all over the State. So there was a general assent to his being put on the ticket with McKinley for Vice President. Mr. Roosevelt strenuously opposed it. He said, 'The Vice Presidency is a tomb, and I will not be buried.' So after further debate we nominated Roosevelt again; he again declined, and then I declared the meeting adjourned to prevent further action. The next morning he accepted. This was the crisis of his career.

"Great and successful leadership requires many qualities. I have known, beginning with Lincoln, with considerable intimacy every President of the United States. None of them had all these qualities except Mr. Roosevelt. He was a born leader of men. His industry was phenomenal, but it was that intelligent work which knew where to find what he wanted, and his marvellous intelligence grasped, absorbed, and utilized this material with the precision of a machine.

"He loved companionship and found time to enjoy his friends. When that friend left he had contributed all he possessed to the materials useful to this great Executive. He might be a college professor, a United States Senator, a foreign Ambassador, a State Governor, a Justice of the Supreme Court, a cowboy from the ranches, a hunter from the mountains, a traveler from overseas, all were equally welcome and all equal contributors.

Denounced Crooked Senator.

"I was in the Senate during the whole of his Presidency, and saw him nearly every day. It was a delight to visit the Executive office or to meet him in the closer associations of the White House. He was the most outspoken of public man. As I was entering his room one morning a Senator was coming out. This Senator had made some request of the President which had angered him. He shouted to me so the Senator could hear him and everybody else, 'Do you know that man?' I answered, 'Yes, he is a colleague of mine in the Senate.' 'But,' the President shouted, 'he is a crook.' Subsequent events proved the President correct; the man came within the clutches of the criminal law.

"I never knew such an omnivorous reader. He mastered all literature, past and present. Several times I called his attention to a book which had been sent me and was just on sale. He had already read it.

"He was intensely human. He had no airs nor fads nor frills. His cordiality was infectious, his friendship never failed. No man of his generation has so long held public esteem and confidence. His work in the world was great and greatly done. It is a commonplace when a great man dies to say, 'It is not for his contemporaries to pass judgment upon him, that must be left to posterity and to the historian after the passions of his time have been allayed.' There are only two exceptions to this maxim; one is Washington, the other is Roosevelt. With this magnificent fighter, this reckless crusader, this hard-hitter, the world is stilled and awed when the news of his death is flashed over wires and cables, but the instant voice of friend and enemy is the same. All recognize the purity of his motives, the unselfishness of his work, and his unadulterated Americanism."

WANT SERVICES ON ONE DAY.

Roosevelt's Friends Suggest Date Set for Tribute by Congress.

Friends of Colonel Roosevelt, it was announced yesterday, have united in urging the Governors of all States officially to suggest that all proposed memorial services in honor of the ex-President be held simultaneously on Feb. 9, the date of the proposed memorial service in Congress.

This request, telegraphed to the various Governors, was signed by William H. Taft, Cardinal Gibbons, Francis K. Lane, Senator George F. Chamberlain of Oregon, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator James W. Wadsworth of New York, Senator William M. Calder of New York, Senator Frank A. Kellogg of Minnesota, Senator Hiram Johnson of California, Senator-elect Medill McCormick of Illinois, Champ Clark, Thomas A. Edison, Charles E. Hughes, Oscar S. Straus, former Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, John Mitchell, and Julius Holz.

The suggestion has the approval, the telegram states, of Colonel Roosevelt's family.

The expedition which Captain Robert A. Bartlett will lead to the polar regions next June to make an aerial survey of the North Pole will be known as the Roosevelt Memorial Expedition, according to an announcement here last night by the Aero Club of America, which is financing the trip. Any land discovered will be named "Roosevelt Land."

Officials of the club explained it was fitting this tribute should be paid the former President, as it was he who gave Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary leave of absence to head the expedition which discovered the pole and Captain Bartlett commanded Peary's ship, the Roosevelt. Club officials also emphasized the fact that Colonel Roosevelt had been one of the first "patrons of aeronautics."

Memorial Service in London.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A memorial service for the late Theodore Roosevelt was held today in the Church of St. Ethelburga, Bishopsgate. It was attended by Ambassador John W. Davis and Mrs. Davis, Irwin B. Laughlin, Counsellor of the American Embassy, and Mrs. Laughlin; Major Gen. John Biddle, U. S. A.; Admiral Baron Beresford, Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the late British Ambassador to the United States, and many others. The service was conducted by Dr. A. F. Cobb. Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, delivered an address.

The choral music rendered included the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Honored in the Canal Zone.

PANAMA, Jan. 13.—The Canal Zone paid tribute last night to the late Colonel Roosevelt. Mass meetings in his honor were held at Colon and Panama, and at the Stadium at Balboa 2,000 canal employes gathered. They were addressed by Acting Governor W. J. Douglas, William J. Price, the American Minister, and others.

Lodge to Eulogize Colonel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts will deliver the eulogy at the joint Congressional memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt to be held in the House Chamber on Feb. 9. The Republican leader in the Senate, who for many years was a close personal friend of the former President, was elected today by unanimous vote of the Senate and House committees appointed to arrange for the services, and he will be the only speaker.

Under the resolution providing for the services, introduced by Senator Wadsworth of New York, members of the Supreme Court are to be invited to attend. The committee today considered extending invitations to representatives of the army and navy and other Government officials, but no decision was reached.

A bill to give Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt a Federal annuity of $5,000 and mail franking privileges was introduced today by Senator Smoot of Utah, Republican.

WANT PARK TO BEAR NAME OF ROOSEVELT

Secretary Lane, Senator Phelan, and Others Would Rename Sequoia Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A movement launched quietly and spontaneously at a meeting several nights ago of the Boone and Crockett Club in New York City may result in the proposed greater Sequoia National Park in California, which runs up to the crest of the high Sierra Nevada range, being named after the late Colonel Roosevelt as an enduring monument to his Americanism.

Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior favors the project for attaching the name of Colonel Roosevelt to this proposed enlargement of the present Sequoia National Park. The idea is indorsed by Stephen T. Mather, Director of the National Park Service, and has been not only approved but was today adopted by Senator Phelan, Democrat, of California, who has a bill pending before the Senate for the addition of certain lands to the Sequoia National Park.

Senator Phelan was so impressed with the suggestion made at the Boone and Crockett Club meeting in New York that he today reintroduced his bill, with an amendment providing that the proposed larger park shall be named the Roosevelt National Park. Representative John A. Elston, Republican, of California, who has a similar bill pending on the House side, will tomorrow reintroduce his bill with a similar amendment, and speak in favor of the idea, as will also Representative Gillett of Massachusetts. Mr. Gillett, who is a candidate for Speaker in the next Congress, recently visited the Sequoia National Park and is heartily in favor of having the enlarged park named after Colonel Roosevelt.

The idea which has thus gained such rapid headway in executive and legislative circles was first suggested at an annual meeting of the Boone and Crockett Club. This club has been very much interested in the development of national parks, and during its recent meeting Director Mather of the National Park Service explained the plans for the enlargement of the present Sequoia National Park. One of the members of the club suggested that this proposed larger park ought to be named after Colonel Roosevelt. Upon his return to Washington, Director Mather brought this suggestion to the attention of Secretary Lane, who immediately indorsed the idea.

The territory which would be embraced in the proposed Roosevelt National Park lies at the southern end of the Sierras, approximately 100 miles north of Los Angeles. In a straight line, about seventy miles from Death Valley, is Mount Whitney, and this mount would be on the southeastern part of the proposed memorial to Colonel Roosevelt. Mount Whitney is 14,501 feet high—the highest point in the country. Death Valley is the lowest point in the United States. There are more than a hundred peaks in the United States that are above 14,000 feet, but only one that rises above 14,500, and that is Mount Whitney.

ROOSEVELT DEFINED A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Article Dictated Just Before His Death Suggested Allies as a Foundation.

UPHELD MONROE DOCTRINE

Europe Must Not Interfere in Mexico, He Held—Wilson Program Criticised as Vague.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—An article on the League of Nations, the last contribution that Colonel Roosevelt prepared for The Kansas City Star, appeared in that newspaper today. The editorial was dictated Friday, Jan. 3, and his secretary expected to take the typed copy to him for correction on the following Monday. Instead, she was notified early that morning of his death. The article follows:

"It is, of course, a serious misfortune that our people are not getting a clear idea of what is happening on the other side. For the moment the point as to which we are foggy is the League of Nations. We all of us earnestly desire such a league, only we wish to be sure that it will help and not hinder the cause of world peace and justice.

"There is not a young man in this country who has fought, or an old man who has seen those dear to him fight, who does not wish to minimize the chance of future war. But there is not a man of sense who does not know that in any such movement if too much is attempted the result is either failure or worse than failure.

Criticism of Mr. Wilson.

"The trouble with Mr. Wilson's utterances, so far as they are reported, and the utterances of acquiescence in them by European statesmen, is that they are still absolutely in the stage of rhetoric precisely like the fourteen points. Some of the fourteen points will probably have to be construed as having a mischievous sentence, a smaller number might be construed as being harmless, and one or two even as beneficial, but nobody knows what Mr. Wilson really means by them, and so all talk of adopting them as basis for a peace or league is nonsense and, if the talker is intelligent, it is insincere nonsense to boot.

"So Mr. Wilson's recent utterances give us absolutely no clew as to whether he really intends that at this moment we shall admit Russia, Germany, with which, incidentally, we are still waging war, Turkey, China, and Mexico into the league on a full equality with ourselves. Mr. Taft has recently defined the purposes of the league and the limitations under which it would act, in a way that enables most of us to say we very heartily agree in principle with his theory, and can, without doubt, come to an agreement on specific details.

"Would it not be well to begin with the league which we actually have in existence—the league of the Allies who have fought through this great war? Let us at the peace table see that real justice is done as among these Allies, and that while the sternest reparation is demanded from our foe for such horrors as those committed in Belgium, Northern France, Armenia, and the sinking of the Lusitania, nothing should be done in the spirit of mere vengeance.

Two Classes of Members.

"Then let us agree to extend the privileges of the league as rapidly as their conduct warrants it to other nations, doubtless discriminating between those who would have a guiding part in the league and the weak nations who should be entitled to the privileges of membership, but who would not be entitled to a guiding voice in the councils. Let each nation reserve to itself and for its own decision, and let it clearly set forth, questions which are nonjusticiable. Let nothing be done that will interfere with our preparing for our own defense by introducing a system of universal obligatory military training, modeled on the Swiss plan.

"Finally, make it perfectly clear that we do not intend to take a position of an international Meddlesome Matty. The American people do not wish to go into an overseas war unless for a very great cause and where the issue is absolutely plain. Therefore, we do not wish to undertake the responsibility of sending our gallant young men to die in obscure fights in the Balkans or in Central Europe, or in a war we do not approve of.

"Moreover, the American people do not intend to give up the Monroe Doctrine. Let civilized Europe and Asia introduce some kind of police system in the weak and disorderly countries at their thresholds. But let the United States treat Mexico as our Balkan Peninsula and refuse to allow European or Asiatic powers to interfere on this continent in any way that implies permanent or semi-permanent possession. Every one of our allies will with delight grant this request if President Wilson chooses to make it, and it will be a great misfortune if it is not made.

"I believe that such an effort, made moderately and sanely but sincerely and with utter scorn for words that are not made good by deeds, will be productive of real and lasting international good."

7,000 MEN SACRIFICED, GOV. ALLEN ASSERTS

He Says Lack of Artillery Support and Airplanes Cost 35th Division Dear.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—Lack of equipment, airplanes, and transportation facilities were responsible for the heavy losses suffered by the Thirty-fifth Division in its drive against the Germans in the Argonne Forest, declared Gov. Henry J. Allen this afternoon in an address at the City Auditorium.

This address, following the inaugural exercises, was the first Mr. Allen has made on his experiences at the battle-front while in the Y. M. C. A. service.

Governor Allen asserted that the Thirty-fifth suffered 7,000 casualties in the six days' battle.

Governor Allen, who spent ten months in France for the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., also criticised the censorship, asserting that it "became as absolute as the censorship of Germany, lacking only the German intelligence."

"On Sept. 25, the 35th Division started to enter the Argonne," said the Governor. "By noon the next day the Doughboys had gone beyond range of the artillery, and they fought for four days without any artillery support. I went along the roads leading up to the battle lines, and time after time I saw the roads choked with the bodies of horses that had been killed or had died in the harness in the efforts to bring up the artillery. The lack of artillery support was not due to the men or their officers. It was lack of transport. We didn't have enough horses, and what we did have were too old and feeble to do the work."

Governor Allen asserted that the Germans maintained domination of the air on the American front.

"We saw much in the papers that came to us of American domination of the air. But we did not know that throughout the war it was going to be a domination of hot air," he said. "There was no lack of bravery on the part of our aviators. Oftentimes they went up knowing that one American plane and one or two American aviators were pitted against three, four or five German planes.

"Not only did the airplane service pay the price, but the infantry also paid the price in human life for the protection they expected and did not get, for there was no airplane guard for them."

Governor Allen said that the American soldiers were not popular with the British, but fraternized with the French.

NINE DIE AS EXPRESS TELESCOPES LOCAL

Scranton Flier Crashes Into Rear of Stalled Philadelphia & Reading Train.

LAST CAR REDUCED TO BITS

Derailed Freight Engine Halted Local Near Philadelphia and Express Swung Around Curve.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Nine persons were killed and more than a score injured tonight when the Scranton flier on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway crashed into the rear of a Doylestown local train while the latter was standing a quarter of a mile below Fort Washington station, fifteen miles north of this city.

The rear car of the local was demolished. When the engine of the express struck it the seats of the coach, an old wooden type, were thrown into a heap, burying all the passengers, the engine plowing through the coach until it reached the last seat.

Seven passengers who were killed outright were mangled almost beyond recognition. Two others died while they were being rushed to hospitals in the outlying sections of Philadelphia in a special relief train.

Eight of the dead have been identified. They are:

LEWIS, Miss CLARA, Philadelphia.
SOLIDAY, FRANK, North Wales, Penn., a Director of the Ambler Trust Company.
RENNER, Miss EMMA, 30, Ambler, Penn.
RUDOLPH, Miss HAZEL, 21, North Wales, Penn.
LEWIS, Miss, 24, North Wales, Penn.
BECHTEL, RAYMOND, 24, North Wales, Penn.
POTTAGER, LAWRENCE, 38, Ambler, Penn.
WORRELL, OAK, 60, North Wales, Penn.
HOUSTON, LLOYD, Philadelphia.

The Doylestown local left the Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, at 5:30 P. M. and picked up scores of munition workers at the Midvale Steel and other plants along the line. As it approached Fort Washington Station, the engineer, it is said, observed a derailed freight engine ahead and halted his train. A few minutes later the Scranton Flier from Philadelphia dashed around the curve at this point and crashed into the standing local.

The sound of the collision mingled with the cries of the wounded was heard for some distance, and brought immediate relief to the scene.

The roof of the wrecked coach virtually covered the engine of the express train. When the wreckage was partially cleared the bodies of the dead and injured were found jammed between the wheels of the local and in the seats. The bodies of the seven dead were speedily collected in a coach that had been standing on a siding and taken to the hospital at Ambler.

Shortly after the wreck Charles A. Moore, in charge of the State Police at Ambler, arrived with troopers and directed the work of caring for the victims. The tracks for some distance were searched, and Ralph Huff, 35, of North Wales, was found on the engine of the express train, where he had been thrown by the collision. Huff received severe burns, and his body was badly scalded by live steam.

As soon as the news of the wreck reached Philadelphia, first aid parties, consisting of physicians and nurses from local hospitals, were on their way to the scene in automobiles. The wounded were rushed to hospitals in the northern outskirts of the city. Most of the injured were hurt severely. Nearly all are suffering from fractured or crushed limbs, severe bruises, contusions, and loss of blood. All of the seriously injured live in Philadelphia suburban towns.

INQUIRY IN BATAVIA WRECK

To Begin at Syracuse Today—Dead Are Identified.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A formal inquiry into the wreck of the New York Central's Wolverine Express at South Byron on Sunday will be held at Syracuse beginning at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It will be a joint inquiry by railroad officials and the Public Service Commission.

This move was decided upon here today by D. W. Dinan, General Superintendent of the New York Central; C. W. Elliott, supervisor of signals for the system, and a representative of the Public Service Commission. Coroner Snow will attend the hearing.

Railroad officials and Coroner Snow today completed the list of twenty-two persons who are believed to have been killed in the wreck and whose bodies were brought here. Mrs. Patrick R. Dougherty of Flint, Mich., who died at noon today, was the twenty-second victim.

There appears to be a discrepancy of one between the total number of persons who had berths in the rear sleeping car and the number accounted for in dead and injured. Tickets had been issued to twenty-three persons for this car. The twenty-third name was that of Harry L. Dunnan of Grand Rapids, Mich., but as there was very little evidence to indicate that he was killed, his name was not included in the official list.

The list follows:

LEONARD, FRANKLIN E., Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich.
HARVEY, HERMAN, Grand Haven, Mich.
JONES, BALLARD, negro porter, New York.
CUMMING, THOMAS B., 11 West Thirty-sixth Street, New York.
LEVINE, Mrs. JENNIE, 240 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York.
SEARS, HENRY W., 328 Washington Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.
PARKER, R. C., Grand Rapids, Mich.
DELANEY, Miss N., 437 Union Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.
REMINGTON, Miss GRACE, 123 Fulton Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.
RIGBY, GEORGE, 412 West End Avenue, New York.
DOUGHERTY, PATRICK R., 412 West Fifth Street, Flint, Mich.
DOUGHERTY, Mrs. PATRICK, Flint, Mich.
LEDEAUX, Mrs., 110 Henry Street, Detroit, Mich.
LEDEAUX, SIMON, three-year-old son of Mrs. Ledeaux.
LEDEAUX, ANNA, five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ledeaux.
GRAUMAN CELIN, 240 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.
ADAMS, S. J., of Bidelman & Bidelman, Inc., New York.
HOLLISTER, Mrs. HENRIETTA, 2,758 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
STAUD-JIMINEZ, Captain F., New York.
STAUD-JIMINEZ, Mrs. F., New York.
LEWIS, PHILIP, Norfolk, Va.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM, Detroit.

Anxious inquiries were still being received at the Grand Central Station yesterday from relatives and friends of persons who had been passengers on the Wolverine Saturday.

The special information service established by Federal Manager Crowley was continued throughout the day. Mistakes were made in several identifications. A report was received from the scene of the wreck that Miss Helen Rosenthal was probably among the dead. Miss Rosenthal's card was found in a woman's handbag, but a telegram to her home at 1,120 Madison Avenue promptly brought the information that she was safe at her home.

Joseph C. Segan, connected with the firm of Converse, Stanton & Co., was at first reported dead. A business card found in the clothing of one of the victims led to this report, which was corrected last night.

Many inquiries were received regarding H. L. Duerner of Battle Creek, Mich., who was supposed to have been on the train, but the railroad company was unable to give information about him.

Mrs. Celia Hollister, one of the wreck victims, lived at Vineyard Haven, Mass. She had been spending the Christmas holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Adele St. John of 2,758 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and was on her way to visit her son, Lloyd Hollister, at Detroit. From her brother Mrs. St. John learned yesterday of the death of their mother, who was in her sixty-third year.

Gidding's

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

CLEARANCE

FUR COATS—WRAPS—SETS

Greatly Reduced

The following are notable examples of the values being offered:

$3000	NATURAL MINK WRAP	at $1800
$1350	MOLE COAT	at $950
$875	MOLE & HUDSON SEAL COAT	at $595
$650	SQUIRREL & SEAL COAT	at $450
$650	HUDSON SEAL DOLMAN WRAP	at $495
$650	KOLINSKY COATEE	at $450
$450	SEAL COAT, Kolinsky trim	at $325
$275	NUTRIA COATEE	at $195
$225	BROWN CARACUL COATEE	at $150
$225	AMERICAN ERMINE STOLE	at $175
$285	SHORT MOLE STOLE	at $195

FISHER SCARFS, silk-lined animal effects, Formerly $125 at $85

GOWNS—WRAPS
TAILORED SUITS
COATS CAPES
AND MILLINERY
At Proportionate Reductions

McCutcheon's

New Dress Cottons

THE LEADING fashion authorities favor fine "cotton fabrics" for the coming season. James McCutcheon & Company in anticipation of the great demand, have prepared a most elaborate collection of the most wanted fabrics gathered from the foremost French, English and Swiss Manufacturers, as well as the best in American-made goods, featuring:

COLORED FABRICS	*WHITE FABRICS*
ENGLISH PRINTS	*NOVELTY FRENCH CREPES*
SWISS ORGANDIES	*NOVELTY FRENCH VOILES*
HANDKERCHIEF LINEN	*EMBROIDERED BATISTE*
DOTTED SWISS	*DOTTED SWISS*
FINE GINGHAMS	*FINE PIQUES*
CREPE GEORGETTE PRINTED (Silk and Cotton)	*VOILES and MARQUISETTE*
NOVELTY VOILES	*FANCY SKIRTINGS*

January Sale

Fine Lingerie Materials

Two thousand boxes of our famous "Spinning Wheel Brand" Nainsooks and Long Cloths are offered at the following *Special Prices:*

Quality	(10 yards to each box)	Per box
A	"Spinning-wheel" Nainsook 39 in. wide	$2.50
B	"Spinning-wheel" Nainsook 39 in. wide	3.50
C	"Spinning-wheel" Nainsook 39 in. wide	3.95
D	"Spinning-wheel" Nainsook 39 in. wide	4.50
100	"Spinning-wheel" Longcloth 36 in. wide	3.75
200	"Spinning-wheel" Longcloth 36 in. wide	4.25
300	"Spinning-wheel" Longcloth 44 in. wide	4.75

(Sold in 10-yard pieces only, each piece to a box)

Fifth Avenue New York

Reg. Trade Mark.

34th and 33d Streets

B. Altman & Co.

DAINTY FOOTWEAR

for women of fashion

has been assembled on the Second Floor in many new and charming models—designed in part for the Southern season, and in part for the Spring days that will come a little later.

The collection includes beach and sports shoes of white canvas and white buckskin; smart pumps and slippers of fine kidskin, in the most fashionable of the new styles and colors (noticeably the dark brown shades that are so popular and so becoming); and calfskin Oxfords and walking shoes for practical, everyday use.

(Women's Shoes, Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Announce Their

January Discount Sale

Notwithstanding the extreme scarcity of Linens we will follow our usual custom of offering at January Discount Prices

HOUSEHOLD LINENS
IMPORTED LINGERIE
CHILDREN'S APPAREL

FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

ASK FOR and GET

Horlick's

The Original

Malted Milk

For Infants and Invalids

OTHERS are IMITATIONS

MAZOLA

MAZOLA, the oil from corn, is as pure and delicate as the foods cooked in it or served with it. Ask your grocer for Mazola Cook Book containing dozens of delicious recipes.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO. P.O. Box 161, New York

1,000 JOIN CITIZENS TO WELCOME TROOPS

Independent Headquarters Is Swamped with Requests for Membership.

DELEGATION SEES HYLAN

Mayor Says He's Glad the Occasion Has Arisen to Show Who Are Loyal Citizens.

Coincident with the announcement by Charles Stewart Davison that more than 1,000 persons made application yesterday to join the Independent Citizens Committee to Welcome the Returning Troops, Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor, issued a statement that "many thousand veterans of the civil war, Spanish-American war, and the present war" had signed a memorial in praise of W. R. Hearst as a member of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. The statement as issued at the City Hall says:

City of New York.
Office of the Mayor, Jan. 13, 1919.

The following gentlemen called upon the Mayor this morning: Past Commander John J. Morris, Rice Post 29, G. A. R.; William O. Snyder, Department Patriotic Instructor, United Spanish War Veterans, New York State; Lieutenant James J. Garry, 432 West Forty-seventh Street, Company E, 23d Infantry, 2d Division; Corporal William J. Kissane, 438 West Forty-second Street, 330th G. and F. Company, Camp Mills, L. I. The object of their visit was to present to the Mayor a memorial commending him for the appointment of Mr. Hearst to membership on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops.

The Mayor addressed the committee as follows:

I am delighted to greet you gentlemen today, and to receive from you this memorial commending me for the appointment of Mr. Hearst on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. I notice your memorial is signed by many thousands of veterans of the civil war, Spanish-American war, and the present war, also the mothers and fathers of many of the soldiers, sailors, and marines who fought in the present war.

The signers of this memorial are the ones that are best fitted to speak for the fighting forces of our country. You men have no personal grudges, but simply the sincere desire to see that our returning brave and courageous soldiers, sailors, and marines are properly received. May I not say to you that it is my endeavor, and the endeavor of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, to see that the most cordial and sincere reception is given to the men of this city and State who were willing to make the supreme sacrifice so that citizens like yourselves might have a voice in the Government?

If you will notice in the list of those men who are attempting to form a so-called citizens' committee, there are many loud-mouthed patriots who do much talking, but take no chances with their personal safety.

In the selection of the personnel of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, I directed that all classes of citizens be given representation thereon. I desired that this committee should represent truly all the people of this city. I was misled into the belief that every class of citizenship which composes our great city would be willing to cast aside personal differences and all unite in a proper and deserving welcome to our returning soldiers, sailors, and marines.

It is unfortunate that it should be recorded that there are some gentlemen in our community who can never place civic or patriotic duty above their personal desires. I am glad that this occasion has arisen and that they have come forth so that the people of this city will be able to know who are and who are not true and loyal citizens of this metropolis. I am glad to welcome you here and wish to congratulate you upon your straightforwardness and the patriotic motive and civic duty that brought you here as a committee, representing as you do a body of citizens from whom I am always glad to hear and always glad to greet.

To the foregoing was attached the following letter:

New York, Jan. 13, 1919.

Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York, City Hall, New York City.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

We, the undersigned, desire to express to you our appreciation of your appointment of William Randolph Hearst as a member of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops and head of the Military Committee, having in its charge important details of the duty of welcoming home our men from across the sea. We believe Mr. Hearst's appointment is a proper recognition of his interest in the welfare of our soldiers, sailors, and marines, and that our heroes have no greater champion, no more sincere and patriotic friend, than Mr. Hearst.

Our brave men put forth their great efforts and risked their lives that true democracy might live, not only political democracy, but, in a larger sense, a democracy of equal economic and industrial opportunity. Mr. Hearst has fought the fight against intrenched privilege in this country, and it is fitting and proper that a conspicuous defender of the rights of the people should be a conspicuous member of the committee which greets the people's soldiers.

The appointment of Mr. Hearst is taken advantage of not so much to criticise you, as to afford occasion and opportunity for the advocates and beneficiaries of special privilege to attack a man who has been unswerving in his devotion to the cause and the liberties of the exploited public. Accept this memorial on behalf of the public, from whose ranks the soldiers, sailors, and marines are drawn. Let it be added to. It is the answer to unfair and selfish criticism, the expression of the real patriotic sentiment of the people of the City of New York.

According to the Executive Committee of the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome, headquarters at 415 Madison Avenue have been swamped with requests from prominent persons and influential clubs for membership on the committee. It was announced that a final meeting to perfect plans for the big mass meeting in Madison Square Garden next Friday night would be held today at 5 o'clock at 415 Madison Avenue. Among the hundreds of letters received yesterday by the committee were the following:

William A. Jones, Jr., 233 Broadway: "I sent the following letter to the Secretary of the Mayor refusing to accept an appointment upon the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. I should deem it an honor to be selected on the Citizens' Committee in any capacity whatever."

Jan. 10, 1919.

I have yours of recent date advising me that my name has been suggested for apointment on a "Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops," and that upon receipt of my acceptance a certificate of membership will be mailed to me. I will not accept any appointment upon any committee of which W. R. Hearst is a member. I shall be glad to serve upon any committee with which he is not identified.

If not upon a committee, I will take great joy in standing on the curb with other loyal Americans and shouting my welcome to the boys from "Over There." Let me suggest through you to our truculent and petulent Mayor, who denounces those who will not serve with or under Hearst as profiteers, that he cannot better advertise his admiration for and approval of Hearst, or of Hearst's disinterested loyalty than by placing over the line of march a banner bearing a facsimile of the telegram sent on March 3, 1917, to Carvalho, manager of his miscalled New York American, and reading as follows:

"Western Union Telegram.

"March 3, 1917.

"S. S. Carvalho, N. Y. American, N. Y. City.

If situation quiets down, please remove color flags from first page and little flags from inside page, reserving these for special occasions of a warlike or patriotic kind. I think they have been good for this week, giving us a very American character and probably helping sell papers, but to continue effective, they should be reserved for occasions. HEARST."

And incorporated underneath, as in a recent copy of The Literary Digest, the words: "What the Flag Is Good For."

Thomas Shields Clarke, The Century Association: "I am one of those who declined a place on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome. Please put my name on your list as a member."

Major James A. Bell, Chief Clerk, Local Board for Division 183: "I hereby make application for membership on the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome."

Belle de Rivera: "I am very happy to be asked and to accept the invitation to serve on the Independent Citizens' Committee, and will appoint a representative from the New York Theatre Club, Current Events, and the Society for Political Study to attend meetings."

Photoplay Club: "We are glad indeed to have the name of this club added in support if the plan for a worthy reception to our defenders on their return."

Delta Tau Delta Club: "This club numbers many soldiers and sailors among its members, in fact about one-third of our members are in the service. We will therefore be very glad to become represented on your Committee of Welcome."

Washington Heights Chapter of the D. A. R.: "We shall be glad to join the Independent Citizens' Committee of Welcome."

Dr. T. Stuart Hart, 160 West Fifty-ninth Street: "I wish to congratulate your committee on the movement to afford a welcome to our returning boys. They are entitled to nothing short of a reception whole United States and America wide."

A petition signed by about 200 members of the Players' Club, including names famous in art, literature, and on the stage, protesting against the inclusion of William R. Hearst "on the otherwise honorable committee of welcome," was sent to Mayor Hylan last night. It was explained that the petition of protest was not sent as an act of the organization, but was a spontaneous incident that developed among the members. The petition to the Mayor was as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of New York, with due respect and profound deference to your official person as Mayor of our beloved city, and mindful of our duty to aid you as far as lies in our power in maintaining her sovereign pride and dignity, and in preserving her from the stain of unworthy act or association; being regardful also of the honor due to our brave countrymen now returning from overseas, and our proud obligation to receive them with the dignity befitting the exalted service they have rendered, do hereby beseech you for the sake of our city's reputation, no less than for that of the high office she has conferred upon you, to remove from the otherwise honorable committee of welcome the name of William Randolph Hearst."

Among the names signed to the document were John Drew, Albert Sterner, Charles Hanson Towne, Albert Bigelow Paine, Jesse Lynch Williams, Shelley Hull, Samuel Hopkins Adams, Louis Joseph Vance, Claude Gillingwater, Francis Wilson, Clarence B. Kelland, Cleveland Moffett, Maxfield Parrish, John Carrington Yates, Oliver Herford, Elliott P. Schenck, Henry R. Billings, Hamlin Garland, J. Roland Hogue, Maurice C. Sternbach, Richard Butler Glaenzer, Clayton Hamilton, Rush C. Hawkins, and John S. Phillips.

Among the prominent men and women who have just signified their intention of becoming members of the Citizens' Committee are F. S. Bangs, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Hathaway, Mrs. William Scranton Skinner, R. S. Erskine, C. A. Rich, Dr. Thomas H. Willard, Mrs. Royal E. Deane, W. M. Bernard, Mrs. M. W. Stone, Miss S. L. Taylor, Dr. Charles J. Ogden, Dr. Leroy Broun, Mrs. Charles Herbert Smith, Edward T. Harding, William Whitefoord, John K. MacGowan, Charles Townsend, Hardy S. Ferguson, Dr. Harley B. Lindsay, Dr. Henry L. Sandford, John G. Welwood, Miss Bessie Ballin, E. S. Clayton, F. M. Whittemore, Dr. Belmont de F. Bogart, Edward Hale, Thomas Prosser Browne, Mrs. Ada Crisp, Woolsey A. Shepard, Mrs. E. C. Zabriskie, Captain George H. Gaston, Jr., and R. H. Pettigrew.

WOMEN OPPOSED TO HEARST

Their City Club to Co-operate with Independent Welcome Committee.

At a meeting of the Women's City Club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon an important part of the business was the passing of two resolutions. One was that the Women's City Club cooperate with the Independent Citizens' Committee in a welcome for the soldiers, citizens, and marines. Mrs. Meradith Hare said she believed the Independent Citizens' Committee was an entirely Republican body, and asked if it was wise for the City Club, as a non-partisan body, to act with it.

The second resolution voiced the emphatic belief of the club in favor of decorations to show the welcome of the city for its fighting men, and gave two reasons for opposing making the temporary arch a permanent memorial. The public, the resolution said, would not have time and opportunity to consider and judge the plans submitted, and that in erecting a permanent memorial allowance should be made for the participation of "all American talent and imagination." A third clause, saying that soldiers and sailors should have a voice in deciding upon a permanent war memorial, and that no decision should be made before the return of all the men from abroad, was stricken out.

Women's Shoes Reduced to $3.95 and $7.95

Women's Banister Shoes $9.95.

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1376 BROADWAY

The MILCH GALLERIES
108 West 57th Street,
Announce a Special Exhibition of
PAINTINGS
by
MARY PRINDEVILLE
from
January 13 to January 25

Scotch Whiskies
Brandies—Liqueurs
ALL LEADING BRANDS.
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THE LANGDON
2 EAST 56TH STREET
A few very desirable apartments to rent in addition just completed. Suites of 3 large rooms and bath, with foyer.
Unfurnished on yearly lease only.
INSPECTION INVITED.

Table D'Hote Dinner
"BUYERS' RENDEZVOUS—Exceptional Luncheon
Jansen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Fuhrau
30th Street and Broadway
Exhibition Dancers
Continuous Music and Dancing from 6:45 to Closing.

B'way at 43d St. Tel. Bryant 346. WALLICK'S Dancing at 9 P. M.
A Restaurant of Quality. Management of L. H. Van Cleft.
KA-MA-KU-RA TEA ROOM—FOR TEA-DINNER AND SUPPER DANCES.

Hotel THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts.
One block from "L" and Subway Sts. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
Dining Room
At Top of Building
Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals
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E. P. LEUBE, Manager

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A LUXURIOUS Residential HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the Fifth Avenue Entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER and BABCOCK.

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FIFTH AVE. & 45TH STREET.
COMMENCING WED., JAN'Y 15TH,
The Alsace Room
Will be Open in the Afternoon 3 to 6.
Tea Dances $1.00 per Cover
Every Evening, 10:30 to Closing.

SAN REMO
A House with an Atmosphere
Central Park West
74th-75th Streets
Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage.
Ownership Management,
Edmund M. Brennan

FOURTH ANNUAL DINNER
LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE
Thursday, Jan. 16th, at 7:00 P. M.
ALDINE CLUB
Fifth Avenue Bldg., 23d St. & 5th Ave.
Speakers: Elizabeth Towne, Dr. J. Herman Randall, Dr. Joseph Ferry Green, Harry Gaze, Dr. C. S. Marden, and others.
Tickets $3 each. Reservations by phone, Col. 8478.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
Room and Private Bath,
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.

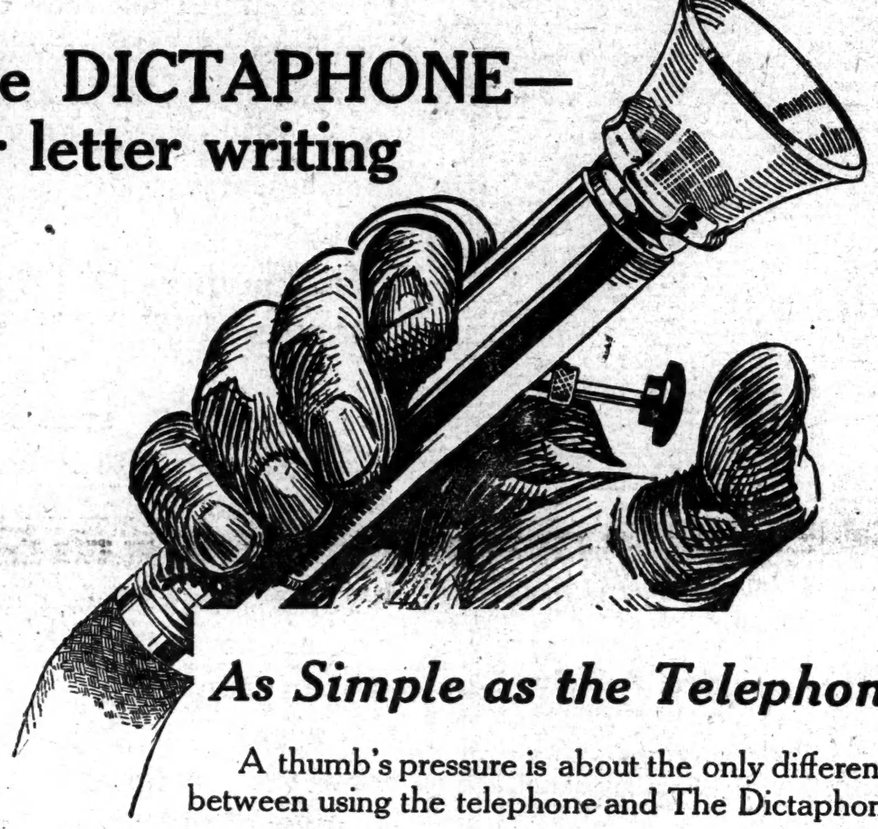
HOTEL ALBERT
11th St., near 5th Ave.
Single rooms and meals for 1, $8.50 per day; weekly rate, $17. Double rooms with meals for 2, $6 per day; weekly rate, $44.
Under Knoff Management
E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

THE LENWOOD,
Augusta, Ga.'s
NEW WINTER HOTEL
brick and stone
on the Sand Hills.
Golf privileges; write for booklet.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $3.00 to $5.00 a day.

The DICTAPHONE—
for letter writing



As Simple as the Telephone

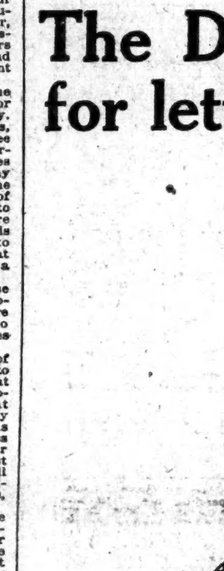
A thumb's pressure is about the only difference between using the telephone and The Dictaphone.

You lift the receiver off the hook. With your thumb you press the button on the mouth-piece, and talk. When you're through dictating your letter, lift your thumb. The Dictaphone is just as simple and easy to use as that.

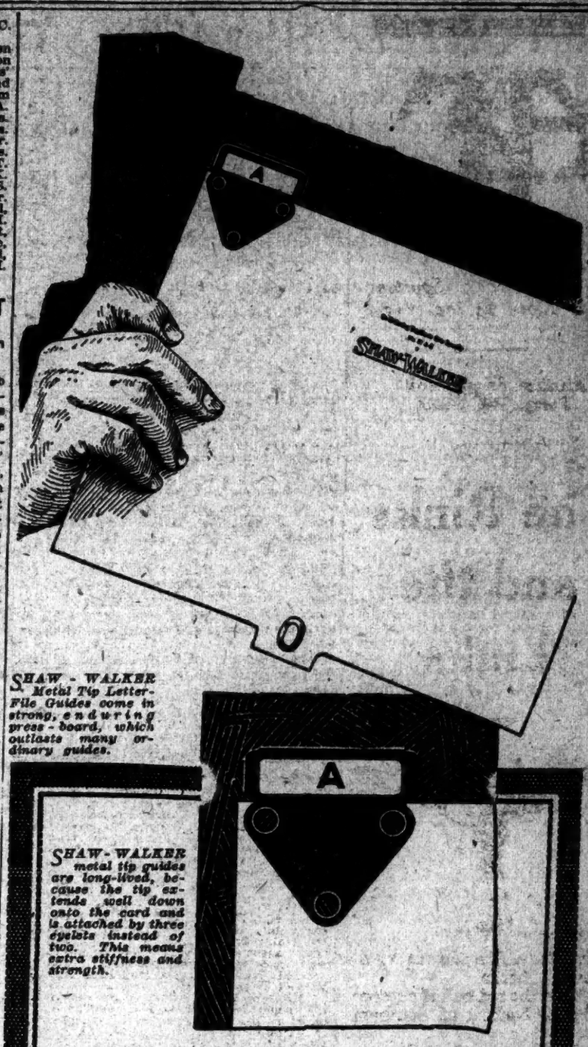
Perhaps you want to "listen back" to some paragraph. Simply push back a lever, place the speaking tube to your ear, press your thumb and listen.

All so simple that our demonstrator can show you *in fifteen minutes* how to use The Dictaphone, and also prove that The Dictaphone will give you twice as many letters per day at one-third less cost.

He will call at your request with a machine, equipped and ready for an instant demonstration. He will take *one-quarter of an hour* which will not interfere with your regular work. You owe it to your business to have a Dictaphone demonstration in *your* office, on *your* work. Phone or write today.



THE DICTAPHONE
Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries
Phone Worth 7250—Call at 280 Broadway
Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 224, 280 Broadway, New York
There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.
"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"



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If it's the file clerk, Shaw-Walker can supply you with a file clerk who will keep your files supremely accurate and neat, a file clerk who knows filing from the ground up—the basic principles, the short cuts, all the fine points. Or, for slight expense, we will train one of your own file clerks to 100 per cent. filing efficiency.

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REPORTED CASUALTIES TOTAL 219,641

530 Named in Latest Army Lists, Including 187 Dead and 20 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today, which contained 530 names, bringing the total for the army up to 213,940. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm was 5,701. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 219,641.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 73 killed in action, 2 died of accident, 112 died of disease, 320 wounded severely, 3 slightly wounded, and 20 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 13.	Total.
Killed in action	28,981	73	29,054
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,301	..	12,301
Died of accident	2,371	2	2,373
Died of disease	17,910	112	18,022
Total	62,295	187	62,482
Wounded	131,195	323	131,518
Missing	19,920	20	19,940
Total	213,410	530	213,940

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALIA, J., 899 Rockaway Av., B'klyn...(WS)
BAGGIO, MICHAEL, 217 Avenue B...(KA)
BATTISTI, MICHELINI, 4 Battery St...(WS)
BRITTMAN, BENJAMIN, 940 1st Av...(WS)
CARLEN, FRANK J., 52 Reeve Place, Brooklyn...(KA)
CARO, FELIX, 348 W. 109th St...(WS)
CARLILE, R., 553 Monroe St., B'klyn...(DD)
CASSIDY, W. C., 109 W. 102d St...(DD)
CONEYS, M. J., 29 4th Av., B'klyn...(KA)
CORELLI, R., 116 Dikman Av., B'klyn...(WS)
DENRIG, PHILIP F., 1,103 Park Av...(WS)
DONAHUE, J. P., 1,465 Lexington Av...(KA)
EHLERS, GEORGE H., 2,221 Vanderveer Place, Brooklyn...(WS)
GERHARDT, GEORGE J., 416 E. 7th St., Brooklyn...(DD)
GREENE, STEPHEN, 321 Sackett St., Brooklyn...(MA)
HALPIN, WILLIAM, 58 15th Av., Astoria...(WS)
HALTER, ROMAN, 561 Whitlock Av...(WS)
HAMILTON, JAMES, 110 W. 104th St...(WS)
HASSENFRATZ, WALTER V., 238 W. 122d St...(MA)
HENRY, J. A., 224 77th St., Brooklyn...(DD)
HOWARD, JOHN, 1,152 3d Av.—Sgt...(DD)
JAVINO, P., 3,003 Atlantic Av., B'klyn...(WS)
JOHNSON, JOHN B., 543 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn...(WS)
JOHNSON, L., 7,319 5th Av., B'klyn...(WS)
LAJOIDISE, JOSEPH, 2,111 1st Av...(WS)
LANE, H. A., 109 Gates Av., Brooklyn...(DD)
LENNON, J. E., 515 W. 138th St...(WS)
McKEON, HAROLD N., 597 Bedford Av., Brooklyn...(WS)
MEINDES, E. T., 257 E. 202d St...(MA)
MINTZ, E., 529 Schenck Av., B'klyn...(MA)
MORAN, MATTHEW A., 478 Central Park West—Corp...(KA)
MORRISSY, T., 425 61st St., Brooklyn...(WS)
NIGRO, LOUIS W., 120 Ralph Av., Brooklyn—Corp...(DD)
O'NEILL, TIMOTHY, 177 Campbell Av., West Brighton...(WS)
O'SHAUGHNESSY, JOS. A., 2,112 Beverly Road, Brooklyn...(WS)
REILLAM, WILLIAM J., 451 Prospect Place, Brooklyn...(DD)
ROBERTSON, HAZEN J., 1,650 10th Av., Brooklyn...(WS)
SCARINATO, PIETRO, 1,011 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn...(WS)
SCHWARTZ, L. L., 68 Lenox Av...(KA)
SEGAL, OSCAR, 1,536 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn...(WS)
STORZ, GEORGE J., 172 Irving Av., Brooklyn...(WS)
THOMAS, HUGH F., 825 W. 179th St...(WS)
TULLY, LEO J., 607 Mandis St...(KA)
VEILSOUS, HARRIS, 1,301 Av. A...(WS)
WEBERS, ANTHONY, 60 E. 122d St...(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BLOWERS, BERT L., Warsaw...(DD)
BOGARDUS, CHAS. A., Poughkeepsie...(WS)
BRENNAN, PETER, Buffalo...(WS)
CLEFT, ROY, Greece...(WS)
COTTON, BERT C., Fort Plain...(KA)
COVERT, GEORGE E., Fultonville...(WS)
DE GENOVA, ARSENE, Schenectady...(WS)
FLERENCIOLA, P., Syracuse...(WS)
DUNHAM, WILLIAM E., Alfred...(WS)
DUNNING, HAROLD E., Wayland...(WS)
FAGAN, JOHN E., Newburg...(WS)
FOSTER, JOHN W., Lockport...(WS)
GALLAGHER, LEO F., Malone...(WS)
GOKEY, JOHN H., Mohawk...(WS)
GORDINEER, HARRISON, Peekskill...(WS)
GREEN, GEORGE N., Buffalo...(DD)
HADCOCK, FRANK W., Little Falls...(MA)
HALSEY, C. EDWIN, East Hampton...(DD)
JEFFERY, CLARENCE H., Brewster...(WS)
KADETSKY, AARON, East Aurora...(WS)
KWIATKOWSKI, STANLEY, Buffalo...(KA)
LEE, EVERITT D., Ballston Spa...(WS)
LOYD, WILLIAM T., Little Valley...(WS)
MILAU, HENRY, Glendale...(WS)
MILDEN, LOUIS, Newburg...(WS)
MULLALY, AUSTIN J., Ensenore...(WS)
NATISSI, GIUSEPPE, Olean...(WS)
POTTER, EDISON E., Syracuse...(MA)
RAEDER, JOHN F., Kenmore...(WS)
SANTINO, ANTONIO, Auburn...(KA)
SCOTT, AMOS D., Highland...(DD)
SEMPERT, FREDERICK F., Buffalo...(WS)
VICKERY, FRANK, Geneva...(WS)
WARNER, JAMES C., New Berlin—Sgt...(DD)
YANZ, EDWARD J., Rochester—Mch...(DD)

ALABAMA.

LEWIS, F. A., Tallahassee...(KA)
WODDS, WILLIE, Fairfield...(DD)

ARKANSAS.

BROWN, CHARLIE E., De Queen...(KA)
COFFEEN, F. T., Knoble—Sgt...(DD)
COLLIER, TOM, Clifton...(DD)
COOK, FRED, Bono—Sgt...(DA)
HOPKINS, L., Crockett Bluff...(DD)
ROBINSON, R. H., Cabot—Corp...(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

GILSON, W. S., Los Angeles...(DD)
MENETREY, C. L., San Francisco...(DA)

COLORADO.

McDONALD, W. F., Windsor...(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

BURHANCE, A. H., South Kent...(DD)
DENNEHY, M. J., Hartford...(DD)
DORMANDIN, J. V., Willimantic...(WS)
EQUIST, W., Naugatuck—Corp...(WS)
O'CONNOR, W. J., Niantic...(WS)
ZOELLER, W., Norwalk...(DD)

DELAWARE.

SIEKO, FRANK, Wilmington...(DD)

FLORIDA.

BROWN, BEN D., Orlando...(KA)
BRUNSON, JOHN, Jacksonville...(DD)
FAULKNER, WILLIAM E., Perry...(DD)
HOWARD, OSCAR V., Perry...(DD)

GEORGIA.

FLANNENSHIP, D. F., Eatonton...(KA)
BROOKS, ISIAH L., Thongerville...(DD)
HAWKS, JONES, Danielsville...(DD)
MORGAN, THOMAS J., Hopewell...(KA)
WEATHERSPOOL, A., Summerville...(DD)

IDAHO.

BARBER, CLARENCE M., Rexburg...(KA)

ILLINOIS.

EFFRY, ROBERT L., Pomona...(DD)
CARTER, A. R., Carbondale—Lt...(KA)
JONES, EARL L., Preemption...(DD)
LINDSTEDT, C. V., Elizabethtown...(KA)
MIELKE, HENRY E., Melvin...(DD)
MOORE, EDWARD, Chicago—Cook...(DD)
NIXON, JESSE G., Arthur...(LD)
OLSON, MERRE, Kempton...(KA)
OSTROWSKI, STANLEY, Rockdale...(KA)
TAFT, ROGER D., Willisville...(DD)

INDIANA.

BRADLEY, JOSEPH W., Jasonville...(DD)
BENNING, OLIVER B., Warren...(DD)
GIBSON, GAIL, New Goshen...(KA)
HADDIX, ENOCH, Terre Haute...(KA)
WHITCOMB, STEPHEN H., Monterey...(DD)

IOWA.

HAASE, GARBAND, Carroll...(KA)
REESE, TOM, Carbon...(DD)

KANSAS.

PILCHER, ARTHUR C., Wichita...(KA)
SMITH, CARROL B., Kirwin...(KA)
WELLS, HENRY S., Solster...(KA)

KENTUCKY.

GOODMAN, WALTER H., East View...(KA)
LEE, HENRY, Dismo...(KA)

LOUISIANA.

BROOKS, PEARL, Mans...(DD)
HEBERT, ALCIDE, Franklin...(DD)
RIGHTEOUS, HAMP, JR., Ethel...(DD)
SAUCIER, ABNER, Monson—Corp...(DD)

MAINE.

BACON, WILLIS J., Rumney...(DD)

MARYLAND.

WATERS, GARLAND, Davidsonville...(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

DONIVAN, TIMOTHY J., Cambridge—Wnd...(DD)
MATTON, JOSEPH, Medford...(KA)
ZINK, GEORGE, Dorchester...(KA)

MICHIGAN.

BONNELL, CRAWFORD J., Lansing...(DD)
GAUDY, RAY M., Utica...(KA)
KLYVER, R. H., Benton Harbor—Lt...(DP)
MESSNER, F., Mass City...(KA)
NEWMANN, T., Oakwood...(DD)
SCHULTZ, R. R., Tawas City—Corp...(DD)

MINNESOTA.

BUSKRUD, HEALMAR, Ashby...(DD)
JOHNSON, A. T., Minoota...(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

BOLDEN, CLEVELAND, Phebe...(DD)
HUBBARD, HORACE, Learned...(DD)

MISSOURI.

BACOM, J. F., Kansas City...(KA)
BURKETT, C. L., Thayer...(KA)
CUSTER, L. A., St. Louis—Wagn...(DD)
GATES, CECIL D., Elmo...(DD)

MONTANA.

KNAPP, ROY, Sidney...(KA)
PLUMMER, GUY L., Joliet...(KA)

NEBRASKA.

CARROLL, A. L., North Platt—Mastr. Eng...(DD)
KEIL, HENRY, Blair...(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BAKER, JOSEPH, Newark...(WS)
BARRETT, MICHAEL E., Newark...(WS)
CARELS, EVA, Merchantville...(WS)
CLARK, GEORGE K., Paterson...(DD)
CRECCHIO, ANGELO, Cliffside...(WS)
MIHALOVICH, JOHN, Wallington...(WS)
MOORE, ALBERT, Mount Holly...(WS)
PRICE, EDWARD K., Bayonne...(WS)
RAGELINE, ROCCO, Englewood...(DD)
RANOLDO, TONY, Waterford...(WS)
SCARABINE, C. V., Williamstown...(WS)
TENIZA, PAUL, Jersey City...(WS)
WORTNOVSKY, T., Somerville...(WS)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BROWN, L. L., Winston-Salem...(DD)
HONEYCUTT, D. E., Albemarle...(DD)
McGOWAN, H. C., Warrenton—Mch...(DD)
McLAUGHLIN, ARCHIE, Shannon...(DD)
SWANSON, HARRY M., Nashville...(DD)

OHIO.

BAETZ, L. B., Cleveland...(KA)
BUCKLEY, J. L., Youngstown...(DD)
CURRENS, C., Murray City...(DD)
DAVIS, ROY L., Sharpsburg...(DD)
FACHNRISH, M., Cleveland...(KA)
GIFELL, CLARENCE B., Kimball...(DD)
GILLESPIE, R. J., Cleveland...(KA)
HALL, GEORGE W., Lyons...(DD)
JOHNS, EDWARD C., Graytown...(DD)
LAUGHLIN, N. B., Cleveland...(KA)
LEOTO, J., Fairport Harbor...(DD)
McDERMITT, ALVA E., St. Marys...(DD)
MACHA, C. H., Cleveland—Cook...(DD)
STEVENS, GEORGE J., Oberlin...(DD)
VOLLMER, FRANK R., Ney...(DD)
WEGE, WILLIAM E., Norwood...(KA)

OKLAHOMA.

FALL, JOHN J., Tulsa...(KA)
MARTIN, JOHN E., Mounds...(DD)
SMITH, BARNEY, McAlester...(DD)
WHISENHUNT, GRAY E., Ada...(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ADZEMA, MICHAEL, Olyphant...(KA)
ANDERSON, JOHN, Braddock...(KA)
BARUFALDI, ACHILLE, Morgan...(KA)
BUTLER, WM. F., Lancaster...(DD)
CAR, JOHNSON D., Philadelphia...(KA)
CARTER, EDWARD, Homestead...(DD)
DITTERLINE, C. S., Lehighton...(DD)
EISENBERGER, BENJ., Roscoe...(KA)
FOSTER, HOWARD T., Dalton—Corp...(KA)
GALLUP, CLAIRE B., Cologrove...(DD)
McVEY, JOSEPH A., Philadelphia...(DD)
PALECKI, JOSEPH, Pittsburgh...(KA)
PEEL, KLIAS J., Geannette...(DD)
RAFAGH, IGNACY, Philadelphia...(KA)
RIGDON, JOSEPH R., Scottsville...(KA)
RODGERS, W. D., Greensboro—Wgn...(DD)
SCACCIA, FRANK, California...(KA)
WALLS, WM. J., Philadelphia...(KA)
WIEGAND, WALTER J., Philadelphia...(KA)

RHODE ISLAND.

McCARTHY, FLORENCE, Pawtucket...(DD)
RICE, JOHN C., Pawtucket...(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DOZIER, FRED, Florence...(DD)
BRUYER, GEORGE A., Burbank...(DD)
McCARTHY, GROVER C., Rapid City...(DD)

TENNESSEE.

ALEXANDER, JOHN T., Gallatin...(DD)
BAUCOM, WILLIE B., Linden...(DD)
ESTES, IDOL, Morriston...(DD)
GAGLE, THOMAS G., Lenomte City...(KA)
LONG, BRATCHER H., Peakland...(DD)

TEXAS.

BRIGGS, JAMES H., Houston—Lt...(KA)
BROCKMAN, IVAN O., Swanson...(DD)
EPPERSON, SHELY, Clarksville...(DD)
HAMMONS, CARROLL C., Houston...(KA)
HOOLEY, JOHN V., Pilot Point...(DD)
HOPKINS, THOMAS R., Yoakum—Corp...(DD)
KING, RAY, Quitman...(DD)
WHITT, BEN, Ordale...(DD)

VERMONT.

BIANCHI, CARLO, Montpelier...(DD)
McGRADY, JOHN J., East Hardwick...(DD)

VIRGINIA.

DUKE, WM. L., Beaver Dam...(KA)
GARMAN, LUCIAN F., Catawba...(DD)
OLGERS, M. E., Sutherland—Wagn...(DD)
POITIAUX, W. A., Richmond—Lt...(DD)
RADFORD, BARNARD, Norfolk...(KA)
SIMMONS, MORGAN S., Ivor...(DD)

WASHINGTON.

BRUDWICK, CHRISTIAN J., Seattle...(KA)
HAGSTROM, ERICK, Monroe—Cook...(DD)
PEARS, EDGAR E., Spokane...(DD)
WILLIAMS, HUGH R., Rochester...(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

FLESHER, WILLIAM B., Troy...(DD)

WISCONSIN.

BURKE, JOHN, Sparta—Mch...(KA)
DIAMOND, FRANCIS, Couderay...(KA)
HASS, PAUL, Marinette...(DD)
KILDE, EMIL A., Perryville...(DD)
LEE, JOHN H., Milwaukee...(DD)
METZ, AUGUST C., Oshkosh...(DD)
SZCZEENY, S. F., Stevens Point...(DD)
WEBER, ALFRED J., Schleisingerville...(DD)

RUSSIA.

BASILAUK, STEVE, Moscow...(KA)
MLEKO, STANLEY, Poestra Dressed-Joyci, Gubernia, Kiefe...(KA)
RUTKOSKI, WLADYSLAW, Tizonova...(KA)

REVISED CASUALTIES.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
CORTES, H. T., 1,684 42d St. Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
COSTAS, N., 4,052 E. 70th St.	(KA)	(MA)
DAVIS, J. A., 500 E. 82d St.	(KA)	(MA)
FRIEDMAN, L., 121 Ellery St. Brooklyn	(Erroneously)	(KA)
GARUFI, G., 230 E. 107th St.	(KA)	(MA)
KALTMAN, S., 58 Avenue B.	(D)	(MA)
LACAMERA, J., 65 Union St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
SACCOMANNO, A., 107 Scholes St., Brooklyn	(D)	(MA)
VATH, R., 504 Weiser Court	(KA)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BROCK, L. A., Poughkeepsie—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
BUSH, W. R., Ithaca	(KA)	(MA)
CUTLER, L. J., Palmer	(KA)	(MA)
DONAHUE, J. C., East Aurora	(KA)	(MA)
DRISCOLL, F., Buffalo, (Erroneously)		(KA)
GAYNOR, F., Ridgewood—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
MATHEWS, E. R., Albany	(KA)	(WS)
ROWE, L. L., Schenectady	(KA)	(MA)
TANSEY, F. J., Oxford	(KA)	(MA)
WILSON, R., Huntington	(Sick)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

ALLEN, F., Barleton, Kans.	(KA)	(MA)
ARCHER, E. L., Philadelphia.—Bgl.	(KA)	(WS)
BAKER, W. H., Washington—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
BARNS, F., San Mateo, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
BISHOP, G. W., Wagersville, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
BLACK, W. F., Hunter, Okla.	(KA)	(MA)
BLANCHARD, C. L., Kittanning, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
BOLLA, G., Oakland, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
BOWDEN, J., Kansas City, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
BOYETT, E. W., Sallis, Miss.	(D)	(MA)
BOYKIN, R. B., Mist, Ark.	(D)	(MA)
BRANAN, C., Kosse, Tenn.	(DW)	(MA)
BROWN, IRA C., Hannibal, Mo.	(WU)	(KA)
BROWN, L. W., Blue Ridge Springs, Va.	(D)	(MA)
BRUNO, P., Goddess, Province Udine, Italy	(KA)	(WS)
BURGESS, A., Pacolet, S. C.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
BUTNER, J. W., Cartersville, Ga.	(KA)	(MA)
BYERS, ROY F., Oxford, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
CAPELLUPO, C., Torrington, Conn.	(KA)	(MA)
CARMER, ROY C., Boynton, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
CARMICHAEL, ALBERT, Clinton, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
CARPENTER, CRUM, Spencer Station, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
CARROLL, EDWARD L., Arlington Heights, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
CARTON, FRANCIS F., Holmedel, N. J.	(KA)	(MA)
CLEGG, J. T., Dubois, Idaho	(KA)	(MA)
COLEY, L. H., Lafayette, Tenn.	(D)	(MA)
CONDON, T., Paterson, N. J.	(D)	(MA)
CONNORS, EDWARD E., Pittsburgh, Penn.	(MA)	(WS)
COOPER, E. R., Pinson, Tenn.	(KA)	(MA)
CORNETT, WM. H., Ewark, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
CORWELL, O. L., Danville, Ark.	(KA)	(MA)
COSMAND, B., Timblin, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
CRANE, W. C., Allegany, Ore.	(KA)	(MA)
CROCKER, C. H., Hartland, Me.	(KA)	(MA)
CUMMINGS, ARCHIE, South Fork, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
CURRAN, J. J., Scranton, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DAHRINGER, HOMER WADESTON, Washgan, Ill.—Lt.	(D)	(MA)
DAILY, L. J., Phila, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DATZKO, M., Glendale, W. Va.	(KA)	(MA)
DAVIDSON, BURIS R., Pilot Point, Texas	(KA)	(MA)
DEAN, A. J., Fordland, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
DE CELLIS, GIUSEPPE, St. Clair, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DEEHAN, J. T., East Orange, N. J.—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
DELONG, H. G., Chicago, Ill.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
DICKERSON, G. T., Indian Valley, Va.	(KA)	(MA)
DICKSON, C. H., Palmyra, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
DIETON, J. W., Providence, R. I.	(KA)	(MA)
DITTRICK, L. C., Stickney, S. D.	(KA)	(MA)
DORAN, A. G., Saginaw, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
DORNBLAGER, D. E., Nazareth, Penn.	(DW)	(MA)
DOUGHER, T. A., Sebastopol, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DUCHARME, P., Harrisville, R.I.	(KA)	(MA)
DREW, F. E., Mount Sterling, Ill.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
DUNN, J. C., Woodbridge, N. J.	(KA)	(MA)
DUNN, E. M., Arnod, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DUNSING, J. F., Grafton, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
DURNELL, L. H., Marienville, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DUTCHER, C. T., Los Angeles, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
FOUNTAIN, J. H., Corsa, Mo.	(D)	(MA)
FRESQUEZ, F., Chamisal, N. Mex.	(D)	(MA)
FREY, H. R., Denver, Col.	(KA)	(MA)
FRONDAL, G., Oakland, Minn.	(D)	(MA)
GAINES, W. J., Bloomingdale, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
GALLAGHER, JAS. L., Philadelphia, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
GARCIA, SIMON, Gobernador, N. Mex.	(KA)	(MA)
GASSERT, RICHARD, Newmanstown, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
GAUS, A. F., Rosen, Texas	(DD)	(MA)
GECHAS, CHARLES A., Kenesha, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
GOETZ, EDW. J., Fairview, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
GOLDMAN, WM., Philadelphia, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
GOLDNEK, JOHN H., Omaha, Neb.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
GOLTZ, HERMAN, Mona, Minn.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
GREENFIELD, JACOB, McKeesport, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
GREER, GLES R., Blossom, Texas—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
GROVE, JOHN, Madison, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
GULLICKSON, NELS, Nellsville, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
GUST, GEO., Seattle, Wash.	(KA)	(MA)
HARDER, GROVER, Provo, Ark.	(D)	(MA)
HARRISON, GEORGE W., Gage, Okla.—Corp.	(WS)	(KA)
HOENER, EMIL, W. A., Quincy, Ill.	(D)	(MA)
HOLDER, JOHN L., Eastman, Ga.	(KA)	(MA)
JACKSON, EDDIE F., Blossom, Texas	(KA)	(MA)
JOHNSON, JAMES N., Muikeytown, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
JOHNSON, RALPH CHRIST, Superior, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
JOHNSON, VICTOR A., Kalson, Sweden	(KA)	(WS)
KAHLE, OTIS F., Sigel, Penn.	(DW)	(MA)
KING, J. D., Friendship, Tenn.	(DW)	(MA)
LACEY, L., St. Louis, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
LAMBERT, F., Long Beach, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
LAMBERT, R. A., Maple Lake, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
LAMBERT, W. J., Kingston, Pa.	(KA)	(MA)
LUTZ, W., Milwaukee, Wis.	(KA)	(WS)
McCARTHEY, T., Medford, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
MEIDINGER, A. J., St. Paul, Minn.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
MEYER, KURTH, Chicago, Ill.	(D)	(MA)
McCAUGHEY, R. H., Philadelphia.	(KA)	(MA)
McCORMICK, JOHN F., Norwich, Conn.—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
McDERMOTT, A. D., Grand Rapids, Mich.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
McDONALD, ARCHIE, Fort Fairfield, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
McNEAL, O. L., Tyrone, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
McNICHOLAS, E., Ned, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
MODROK, R. H., Laurium, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
MONTOYO, L., Del Norte, Col.	(D)	(MA)
MOORHEAD, K. A., Pittsburgh, Penn.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
NAZUTTO, P., Cleveland, Ohio	(D)	(MA)
NEFF, G. J., Johnstown, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
NEIVERDAHL, LAWRENCE W., West Menominee, Wis.—Sgt.	(KA)	(WS)
NYE, G. W., Shamokin, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
OLSON, ROY C., Hayti, S. D.	(KA)	(MA)
POHLMANN, F., Brussels, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
PRINKE, JOHN G., Chicago, Ill.	(DW)	(MA)
REDBURN, W., Koshkonong, Mo.	(DD)	(DW)
RUPERT, F. W., St. Joseph, Mo.	(KA)	(MA)
SELL, IRVIN, Montele, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
SILBETOVITCH, TONY, Jersey City	(D)	(MA)
SKAGGS, E., Barn Rock, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
SMITH, E. D., Columbus, N. C.	(D)	(MA)
SOKOLOWSKY, WITOLD M., Baltimore, Md.	(DW)	(MA)
STANBRIDGE, DAVID M., Rocky Ford, Col.	(KA)	(MA)
STEARNS, FORD L., Grand Rapids, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
STEELE, LEO M., Omaha, Neb.	(KA)	(MA)
STEWART, PAUL L., Fort Collins, Col.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
STICHTENOTH, ALBERT F., New Britain, Conn.	(WS)	(MA)
STRONGHOENER, WILLIAM H., Gerald, Mo.	(D)	(MA)
STUART, E. P., Geiger, Ala.	(D)	(MA)
STUKIS, PETER, Pittston, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
STULL, C. N., Leechburg, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
SULLIVAN, MICHAEL, Dorchester, Mass.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
SWEATT, MELVIN, Long Prairie, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
SWENS, ALFRED, Eureka, Utah.	(KA)	(MA)
SWIFT, LONNIE, Tilford, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
SYPER, ANTON, Shenandoah, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
TAYLOR, R. C., Alston, Mass.—Lt.	(D)	(MA)
TJELLANDER, H. T., Waterbury, Conn.	(D)	(MA)
TODD, R. B., Preston, Md.	(KA)	(MA)
TROILLET, JOSEPH, Conway, Ark.	(KA)	(MA)
TURANO, J. J., Westerly, R. I.	(KA)	(MA)
TURANO, UMELO, Provisno Di Cozanza, Italy	(KA)	(MA)
URBANCIC, EDWARD, Cleveland, Ohio	(KA)	(MA)
VAIL, V. J., Clarks Summit, Penn.	(DW)	(MA)
VAN BIBBER, A. C., Savanna, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
VERHULST, CORNELIUS, Holcomb, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
VINCENT, J. A., Quincy, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
VINE, H. F., Dayton, Wyo.	(KA)	(MA)
WALKER, C., Eureka Springs, Ark.	(DW)	(MA)
WATSON, ROBERT, Ikerman, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
WATWOOD, M. M., Helena, Ark.	(DW)	(MA)
WELKER, H. E., Herron, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
WIELOCK, L. A., Saginaw, Mich.	(D)	(MA)

LIEUT. T. DELAND CITED.

New Yorker Wins War Cross for Capturing Seventeen Germans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The War Department issued another list today of soldiers who have received the Distinguished Service War Cross from General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action. Among those so honored are Corporal G. B. Reid of Minneapolis, Minn.; Private J. F. Rodgers of Thurman, Neb.; Sergt. Antonio Reggiardo of San Francisco, Cal.; Lieut. W. N. Anderson of Berkley, Cal.; Corporal F. J. Curran of San Francisco, Cal.; Corporal J. M. Lister of San Francisco, Cal.; Private L. A. Wygal of Honaker, Va.; Private R. E. King of Seattle, Wash.; Private Clarence Laken of Tugerton, Wis.; Corporal G. G. Hollis of Reedley, Cal.; Lieut. C. R. Hanger of Laddonia, Mo., and A. J. Babbier of White Castle, La.

There are only two men in the list whose homes are in New York or in the nearby vicinity. The specific acts of bravery for which they have been honored are detailed below. They are:

First Lieut. Theradike Deland, 346th Field Artillery. For extraordinary heroism in action near Marimbois Farm, on Nov. 4. Assisted by a soldier, he went forward in advance of the infantry to lay telephone wires. Near Marimbois Farm they found the place occupied by the enemy. Armed with hand grenades, he advanced on a dugout, where he routed out seventeen of the enemy, bringing them back to our lines in the midst of a severe shell and machine-gun fire. Home address, Mrs. Thorndike Deland, wife, 220 West Forty-sixth Street, New York City, N. Y.

First Lieut. Harold Kenston, 356th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Pouilly, between Nov. 4 and 10. On Nov. 1 he was severely gassed during a heavy shelling, but remained on duty. On Nov. 6, still suffering from the effects of the gas, he volunteered and went to a nearby town to assist in the work of supplying reserve rations for the command, working continuously for two days and two nights under terrific fire. During the night of Nov. 10-11 he guided an element to the postion crossing the Meuse, and, while returning, he was rendered unconscious by a shell explosion. Gaining consciousness, he voluntarily started on a search for a part of his command, which had been lost in the dense fog. Home address, Doris C. Kenston, wife, 180 La Fayette Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

OPEN THRIFT STAMP DRIVE.

Downtown Illumination to Mark Beginning on Friday.

Office buildings downtown will be illuminated on Friday evening to mark the beginning of the 1919 drive to see the new $2,0000,000,000 issue of War Savings Stamps, it was announced at Liberty Loan Headquarters yesterday.

The new stamps, which will be blue, are of the same denomination as their predecessors and mature at a date proportionate with the maturity date of the preceding issue, and will yield the same returns. New cards have been provided in which the stamps are to be pasted. The new thrift certificates will bear the portrait of Benjamin Franklin.

Miss Smalley a Y. M. C. A. Worker.

In Sunday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES it was stated that Miss Evelyn Garnaut Smalley, who has been cited in a French Army corps order for unusual bravery under fire, was a Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Smalley went to France for the Young Men's Christian Association.

Cunard Line Buys Ships.

The agents of the Cunard Line announced yesterday that the company had bought six large freight steamships from the British Government. The vessels have been renamed the Vitellia, Vindelia, Verentia, Venusia, Vennonia, and Vellavia. They will soon be operated in the Cunard service.

Nobody misses wheat for breakfast when they have POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN)

MISSION GARDEN TEA
For Sale by Grocers
60c per Pound

Are you sensitive about your face?

It is impossible to hide your face every time people look at you. That disfiguring skin trouble robs you of your rightful beauty. It lowers your chance of success in life—it brings sidelong glances where there should be smiles.

Have you tried Resinol? If you have not, there is still an excellent chance of regaining that school-girl complexion you once were proud of. Rough, red, inflamed skins, skins that smart and burn, and have blotchy patches that are painful and embarrassing, as a rule quickly yield to the soothing medication of this ointment.

Visit your druggist tonight and buy

Resinol

Catch the Spirit of Prosperity

W. S. S. Facts for 1919

Thrift Stamps of 1919 are identical with those of 1918. Thrift Stamps bought in 1918 may be exchanged for War Savings Stamps of the new issue on the same basis as last year. No new Thrift Card is necessary.

War Savings Stamps (Issue of 1919) for the convenience of the public are somewhat smaller in size than the 1918 issue, are blue in color and carry a portrait of Benjamin Franklin, the Great American advocate of sensible spending.

Except in appearance, however, War Savings Stamps of the new issue are unchanged from those of last year. They can be purchased from the same agencies which sold the 1918 issue. They cost $4.12 in January and one cent additional each month throughout the year. On January 1, 1924, the Government will pay you $5.00 for each War Savings Stamp of this issue. This represents interest on your money at 4%, compounded quarterly.

War Savings Stamps (Issue of 1918) do not have to be cashed in or converted to the new issue. Save them! The Government will pay you Five Dollars for each one you hold on January 1, 1923, whether your card is filled or not.

New Cards are necessary for your 1919 War Savings Stamps. Do not paste the new blue stamps on your old 1918 W. S. S. card. Ask for a new card when you buy your first stamp of the new issue.

Maximum Holding In addition to the amount bought during 1918, you may purchase a maximum of $1,000 worth of War Savings Stamps during 1919. You may purchase this maximum for each member of your family.

Build for American Prosperity and your own Success

Keep Your Liberty Bonds and W. S. S.

WAR LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
War Savings Dept., 120 Broadway, New York

Keep on Buying W. S. S.

163 MORE AMERICANS FREED BY GERMANS

War Department Gives Out Another List of Soldiers Who Have Returned to France.

3 OFFICERS AMONG THEM

Many New Yorkers Are Released from German Prison Camps or Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Names of three officers and 160 enlisted men of the army, who have been reported returned to France from German prison camps and hospitals, were made public today by the War Department. The officers were Lieutenants Marion C. Cooper, Jacksonville, Fla., Richard T. Oldworth, San Antonio, Texas, and George L. Apgar, Plainfield, N. J.

The enlisted men were:

PERRY, GUY, Farwell, Mich.
LACLAIR, J. H., Wyandotte, Mich.
DAVIS, LAWRENCE, St. Johns, Ariz.
LITLE, SEBERT, Dunnegan, Mo.
IRICKSON, O. O., Milner, N. D.
BORDELON, N. P., Marksville, La.
ROMEO, V., Watertown, N. Y.
ROSE, EARL, Germantown, Penn.
HILDEBRAN, CHARLES, Option, Penn.
HODEWUD, THOMAS, Russia.
HOOVER, OKA, Independence, Kan.
HOUSTON, BILL, River Falls, Ala.
BITONDO, GREGORIO, Italy.
CORDOVA, J. E., Questa, N. M.
STEWART, J. C., Pasadena, Cal.
CRANE, R. E., Grand Meadow, Minn.
LACKEY, A. J., Dale, Texas.
GARVIN, W. R. J., College Point, N. Y.
BAKER, N. R., Leavenworth, Ind.
O'HARA, J. E., Lineville, Iowa.
LAMONICA, VINCENZO, Depew, N. Y.
WOLF, FRED, Sturgus, Mich.
WHITNEY, F. A., Wayland, Mass.
STRICKLAND, HOMER, Flint, Mich.
DYER, JOHN, Reed City, Mich.
HETTINGER, V. G., Quincy, Mich.
DUBOIS, J. W., Militown, Ind.
FOLWELL, L. R., Warrensburg, Mo.
BARWICK, B. T., Pinewood, S. C.
REED, R. R., Globe, Ariz.
THORNTON, P. T., Achilles, Va.
TERRELL, C. G., Mount Sterling, Ky.
McCLURE, A. H., Paducah, Ky.
MEARS, L. N., Ballardvale, Mass.
KAZLMAN, E. H., Brilliant, Ohio.
KING, L. L., Columbus, Ohio.
SCHERBIN, S. M., Baltimore, Md.
HERIGSTAD, LARS, Norway.
MILLER, W. W., Mariners Harbor, S. I., N. Y.
TALBOT, HERMAN, St. Louis, Mo.
KANE, W. P., Claremont Av., B'klyn, N. Y.
MANNING, J. J., 317 E. 52d St., New York.
GRIMES, B. M., Whitehall, Ill.
TILTON, E. L., Goldsboro, N. C.
HENRY, W. H., Eldorado, Ill.
MANEY, U. N., 503 W. 148th St., New York.
SEAMAN, G. H. J., Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y.
DRIVER, J. L., Mason, Tenn.
ZAJIC, FRANK, Cleveland, Ohio.
ZIRT, ABRAHAM, 261 W. 21st St., N. Y.
CAPSTICK, R. J., Panama, Ill.
DEVINE, H. V., 1,117 Madison Av., N. Y.
TETERAULT, JOSEPH, Worcester, Mass.
STULTZ, R. B., Minneapolis, Minn.
TAYLOR, P. J., Stecoah, N. C.
SKIDMORE, J. B., Westervelt, Ill.
ZORN, W., 962 Manhattan Av., B'klyn, N. Y.
TOMBLIN, WHITEFORD, Monroe, S. C.
TEATOR, K. W., Athens, N. Y.
STORY, J. V. J., 49 Washington St., New York.
TREZECIAK, S. W., 660 Amherst St., Buffalo, N. Y.
ULRICH, H. W., Grand Chain, Ill.
WALKER, R. A., Weaversford, N. C.
WHITE, W. F., Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.
WIDBERG, C. H., 240 East 32d St., New York.
WILLIAMS, S. W., Thomasville, N. C.
WILSTON, C. C., Rocky Point, N. C.
WINNE, JAS., 10 Sherman Av., New York.
WINSTED, SAMUEL, Spring Hope, N. C.
ROBERTS, EMERY, Grassy Creek, N. C.
ROSS, E. W., 18 Curtis St., Rochester, N. Y.
RYAN, B. R., Cambria, Iowa.
SCHIRMUHLY, T. D., 76 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SCHWARTZ, CHARLES, 715 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SCOTT, HERSCHEL, Mound City, Ill.
SCULLY, JOE, Ottumwa, Iowa.
SELDIN, N., 1,712 Bath Av., B'klyn, N. Y.
SHEEHAN, J. F., Peabody, Mass.
SINGER, A. L., 978 Whitlock Av., New York.
SOROCKI, A. A., 119 Prince St., B'klyn, N. Y.
McCALEB, WALTER, Hickman, Tenn.
McCALL, P. E., Jr., 98 King St., Bklyn, N.Y.
MATTHEWS, J.P., 350 Baltic St., Bklyn, N.Y.
MANZIONE, J. E., 1,112 39th St., Bklyn, N.Y.
O'CONNELL, W. P., 309 Jefferson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
O'DONNELL, W. J., 384 E. 3d St., Bklyn, N.Y.
OLSON, BERT, Minneapolis, Minn.
PIERCE, A. F., Reddies River, N. C.
PUCKETT, JOHN, Middlesex, N. C.
ROSENBERG, MITCHELL, 4,101 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
REICH, SELIG, San Ontonio, Texas.
GIBSON, SAM, Rockingham, N. C.
HAGEN, GLEN A., Waukon, Iowa.
HAMILTON, JOHN H., Salisbury, N. C.
HANEY, FRED, Greenville, Tenn.
HELLUM, ARTHUR C., Bar Harbor, Me.
HLAVAC, F. C., 315 E. 73d St., New York.
ITEN, BERTRAM L., St. Cloud, Minn.
KELLY, F. O., 521 W. 168th St., New York.
LAWLESS, WILLIAM, 380 Clifton Pl., Bklyn.
KERR, MATTHEW, Bay City, Mich.
LUMPKIN, CHARLES M., Asheville, N. C.
DAILEY, JAMES W., Evansville, Ind.
DOMINI, FRANCISCO, 334 East 117th St., New York.
DOWNEY, F. J., 562 Morgan Av., Brooklyn.
DUGGER, JOSIAH H., Culleca, Tenn.
DWYER, EDWARD, 112 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EARLY, H. M., Sherman, Penn.
ELLER, R. A., Somerset, Ky.
ESLICK, J. H., Mulberry, Tenn.
GAGNON, L. P., Frenchville, Me.
GALLAGHER, J. J., Yonkers, N. Y.
HARRISON, S. M., Trenton, N. J.
MOROZOFF, ALEXANDER, Elizabeth, N. J.
DAVID, O. G., Onego, W. Va.
MARSHALLCOWITZ, SAUL, 102 John St., New York.
KROLL, STUART, Whitinsville, Mass.
HANSON, A. E., Crystal Lake, Ill.
ADCOCK, J. W., Bethpage, Tenn.
ADAMS, C. R., Waynesboro, Penn.
CALLAHAN, C. B., 1,120 39th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CASEY, J. J., 500 W. 106th St., New York.
BORST, N. L., Jamestown, N. Y.
FRANCESCONI, ANGELO, Hoboken, N. J.
LEEPER, J. F., Talbott, Texas.
PEURRON, G. F., Medford, Okla.
PETZOLD, H. H., Florence, Mass.
TRUSSELL, W. D., Springfield, Mass.
LORENZ, F. G., St. Louis.
SWANSON, HJLMER, Sweden.
BROWN, E. C., Sandusky, Ohio.
KEENER, W. F., York, Penn.
YOUNGMAN, D. C., Green Valley, Ill.
CASTANEDA, JOSE, Mexico.
MUNZIATTI, CARMEN, Italy.
GRUBBS, C. A., Greenbriar Route, Tenn.
WESTBURG, O. A., Detroit, Mich.
NEWMAN, IGNATIUS, Freehold, N. J.
ZYGMUND, MARTIN, Madison, Ill.
REESE, C. B., Nova Scotia, Canada.
DIEGOLI, TONY, Plymouth, Mass.
DILGEN, J. C., 176 Quincy St., Brooklyn.
EDELIN, J. A., Cleveland, Ohio.
McCLINTOCK, G. E., Kellettville, Penn.
BRACKENS, W. J., St. Wytheville, Va.
BUDLONG, ALVIN, Marinette, Wis.
CARLSON, HAROLD, Rochester, Mass.
JENKINS, A. B., Hyndman, Penn.
HILL, J. W., Berry, Ala.
KLINKER, J. L. W., Beloit, Iowa.
BOWERS, M. H., Hopwood, Penn.
BRADFORD, W. L., Tyler, Texas.
BREWER, J. A., Duquesne, Penn.
BUCKNER, C. J., Blanco, Texas.
CARLSON, C. J., Charles, Ill.
CARR, THOMAS, 109 5th Av., B'klyn, N. Y.
CASSELS, R. B., Philadelphia, Penn.
CHALLE, N. E., Chicago, Ill.
BRECINER, JOHN, 724 E. 156th St., N.Y.C.

VOTE FOR "FREE" CHURCH.

Messiah Congregation Opens Door to Men of All Faiths.

The congregation of the Church of the Messiah met last night to consider the proposals made to the members of the church a week ago Sunday by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes. The proposals had to do with severing the connection of the church with the Unitarian denomination and making it a civic centre. The congregation voted to adopt three definite policies.

First, hereafter the pews in the church will be free to all-comers. There will be no rentals, but each member will contribute his support without regard to the seat he occupies in the building.

Second, the name of the church will be changed, and for this purpose a committee was appointed to report back to the church, the final decision being left to a referendum vote.

Third, membership in the church will be open to everybody without regard to sectarian connections, and wholly apart from all creeds. A committee was appointed to work out the details, and will report back to the congregation.

Three trustees were elected: William Shillaber, A. A. Fraser, and John B. Shillady.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Saturday Evening Postage.

CAPPY RICKS, a comedy in three acts, by Edward E. Rose, based upon the stories by Peter B. Kyne. At the Morosco.

Alden P. Ricks	Tom Wise
John Skinner	Percival Moore
Matt Peasley	William Courtenay
Cecil Pericles Barnard	Norval Keed Weil
Gallagher	Bert West
Barvis	Elmer Ballard
Captain Ole Petersen	Philip Lord
Mike Murphy	Thomas Shearer
Darsey	Edward H. Horner
Florence Ricks	Marion Coakley
Aunt Lucy Bartlett	Helen Lowell
Ellen Brown	Helen Mar Stewart
Betsy Grimsby	Elizabeth Parkes

Behind the play which Edward E. Rose has fashioned from Peter Kyne's Cappy Ricks stories there is much excellent Saturday Evening Postage—two racy, human portraits of upstanding seamen; a business war between the successful old fellow and the rising young man; a love story or two of considerable human interest, and an abundance of crisp vernacular quips and humorous twists of phrase. The question posed last night at the Morosco was how far these things are behind Mr. Rose's play.

What one saw in the foreground was a frankly theatrical and utterly impossible series of events and situations, as false to the world of business as they were to human nature, through which trickled a love story of preposterous misunderstandings such as did time in the theatre a full generation ago and are generally though to have died there. That they are not quite dead was apparent in the demeanor of the audience. As far as one could judge, the production has a fair chance of success.

The major part of the laughter, fairly abundant throughout, was due in about equal measure to the outcroppings of Saturday Evening Post dialogue and to vigorous and decisive comedy methods of Tom Wise. Physically Mr. Wise, with his neo-Falstaffian bilge line, is not an ideal Cappy. Nor does his temperament easily lend itself to the really splenetic outburst. But the underlying kindliness and the broad humor of Alden Ricks are familiar to him as his own front yard. And he is master of a humorous method at once staccato and unctuous. A comedian of the first water this, and he managed to infuse a certain glow of lifelikeness into even the most preposterous scenes and situations.

William Courtenay, likewise, is scarcely the type of Matt Peasley, congenital able seaman. Beneath his salt sea garb one felt morally certain that he concealed an impeccable evening suit. His tone and manner were unmistakably of the drawing room drama. Yet he, too, came through the ordeal without shipwreck, thanks to a very manly bearing and a voice as robust as it is sympathetic.

Marion Coakley made a very personable figure of Florence Ricks; and, in a scene in which the rage and bile of old Cappy surged within her, she quite conveyed the illusion that she was a chip from the ancestral shipyard. Norval Keed Weil wrestled with the part of Pericles Barnard, "from the East," a frankly preposterous caricature. It must be added that he wrestled on more than even terms. To make Pericles credible is beyond human power; but Mr. Weil did better. Thanks to a genuinely comic instinct, he made Pericles amusing.

ACT "CHATTERTON" OF 1835

French Give de Vigny's Tragedy Deploring a Cruel World.

CHATTERTON, a romantic tragedy, by Alfred de Vigny. At the Théatre du Vieux Colombier.

Chatterton	Henri Dhurtal
Un Quaker	Charles Dullin
Kitty Bell	Suzanne Bing
John Bell	Robert Bogaert
Lord Beckford	Robert Casa
Lord Talbot	Jean Sarment
Lord Lauderdale	Marcel Millet
Lord Kingston	Lucien Weber
Un Groom	Henri Bart
Un Ouvrier	Romain Bouquet

A revival, which was more a resurrection, of Alfred de Vigny's "Chatterton," an early nineteenth century Weltschmerz tragedy in three acts and many monologues, was given at Jacques Copeau's French Théatre du Vieux Colombier last night. The play, which was written by de Vigny in seventeen nights, was intended by him as a dramatic framework on which to hang his arguments against a cruel world that ever despises its poets and persecutes its geniuses. It was a great success when first produced at the Comédie Française on Feb. 12, 1835. But much water has flowed under Time's bridge since then, and nowadays three long acts full of conversational and monologued declamation against the cruel, harsh practicality of the time seem just a bit too much of argument for a modern evening's enjoyment.

The play is based on the career of Thomas Chatterton, the precocious English boy poet, who, after producing his marvelous imitations of early English and Anglo-Saxon epics, the authorship of which he pretended to ascribe to a nonexistent monk, Thomas Rowley, of the fifteenth century, starved to the point of death and committed suicide in his attic lodgings at the age of 18 years. De Vigny made the remarkable story of the overstrained boy prodigy still more unreal by having him fall in love with his landlady, Kitty Bell, a Puritanical young mother of two children, and having her as platonically fall in love, through her pity, with him. The verbose outpourings in which this so barren and guiltless love is expressed by both parties are relieved only by the suicide of the one and the death by a broken heart of the other. The sole trouble, from the point of view of a modern audience seeking thrills or diversion, is that nothing more substantial happens.

Aside from the selection of the play, the French company performed its part with its usual faithfulness and skill. Henri Dhurtal as Chatterton, and Suzanne Bing as Kitty Bell, did all they could for those strained and unlifelike parts, and Charles Dullin rendered warmer and more plausible than one had a right to expect the part of their mutual friend and adviser, the worldly-wise, pessimistic, kindly old Quaker, who acts as a sort of moral chorus throughout the play. Robert Bogaert played the part of the brutal and selfish husband of Kitty Bell. Perhaps the most charming part in the cast, however, was that of Mistress Bell's youngest child, a silent, sweet-faced little French tot, whom every one fell in love with but whose name the program failed to include.

NEW HOUSES FOR PARK ZOO.

President Berolzheimer Says Group in Central Park Will Soon Be Ready.

In order to accommodate new animals in the zoo in Central Park the buildings there are being remodeled. Philip Berolzheimer, President of the Park Board, said yesterday that the work was under way and that when it was completed Central Park would have a modern, up-to-date group of buildings in which to house the exhibits.

Last month there were two notable additions to the collection, Joe, a black chimpanzee from the West Coast of Africa, and a huge cinnamon bear purchased from a showman in Georgia. The chimpanzee was obtained from the steward of a tramp steamship for $200.

Jack Norworth at the Palace.

Jack Norworth is the principal entertainer at the Palace Theatre this week, singing and talking much as of yore. Harry Watson, Jr., is also present, repeating his hilarious characterizations of prizefighter and commuter. Toto, erstwhile of the Hippodrome, is another on the bill, and the dancing of Bessie Clayton and the foolery of James Hussey met their customary appreciation.

"FRA DIAVOLO" REVIVED.

American-Born Stars Give Auber's Old Opera at the Park.

The Society of 100-per-cent. American Singers opened their seventeenth week of prosperity at the Park Theatre last evening with an all-star revival of Auber's "Fra Diavolo," their twelfth production in this period, and one of which New Yorkers have vivid memories from its days at the Casino and elsewhere in the old town. Auber's most famous satire on the stage of his time—he died at 90 in Paris after the Franco-Prussian War—was a work of glowing youth, produced Jan. 28, 1830, at the Opéra Comique.

A full house welcomed "Fra Diavolo," and there was a distinct air of expectancy, the atmosphere of an "event" in stageland, though the present-day audience was oddly unfamiliar with some famous airs, and Miss Saroya's delivery of the old favorite, "On Yonder Rock Reclining," in the first act passed without encore. The ovation waited for the end of the act, when much excellent singing won its way, for all the voices were good, as the team work will also be with repetitions.

Mr. Harrold's serenade at the opening of the third act, however, brought something like the familiar response of a foreign and not an American audience for American singers, for there were "Bravos" and at least one "Bravo, Carus," from somewhere down front. He had to repeat the air, as did John Campbell and Herbert Waterous with their songs in this act.

The two terrors of a small Italian town, played by William Danforth, late the Grand Inquisitor of Spain, and Carl Formes, new to the company, are a pair of ridiculous villains of a kind that, looking back today, seem highly conventional, but that is the fault of the followers of Auber and not his. The impression grew of what excellent comedy it was, for it does not fail at this date, by any means.

Old fashioned also seems the second act where the charming heroine betakes herself to her simple couch, the villains in the closet, the leading tenor coming in through the window to sing another of his frequent lyrics, quaintly explaining that they sing night and day in Italy. But what does it matter, after all? "Fra Diavolo" is first and last real light opera. The reason it has lived and will delight people of today is that it is melody of the finest and purest type. Comedy, and farce, musical and otherwise, come and go, real music goes on, and that is why the operas of Gilbert and Sullivan such as the company has just been giving so successfully and this charming work of Auber still appeal to a wide public.

In addition to Mr. Harrold's Fra Diavolo, there are to be noted Bertram Peacock as Lord Allcash, a celebrated character which made traveling English noblemen familiar figures in comedy for years. Lady Allcash was played by Blanche Duffield, very dashing in a smart costume and finding the part altogether congenial. She appears no stranger to the opera. Lorenzo, faithful lover, was played by John Campbell, late Ralph Rackstraw of the good ship Pinafore, who sang with great freshness of voice and fine manly vigor. Herbert Waterous, a familar and ever reliable figure to lovers of Gilbert and Sullivan, was Matteo the inkeeper, and sang his music most capably.

Miss Saroya as Zerlina, mentioned above, had a difficult part, which she performed with great charm. Her voice is sweet and clear and yet sufficiently strong for the delicate music Auber has given to the part.

The opera will be given again tonight and again on Thursday and Saturday nights.

REPORTS ON 'LIBERTY FUEL'

Benzol Is Chief Ingredient, and Supply of That Is Limited.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In response to requests for information regarding "Liberty Fuel," the Fuel Administration today issued a statement in part as follows:

"Tests made in the aeronautic laboratories of the United States Army resulted in information that the fuel was made up of approximately 65 per cent. of benzol, 25 to 30 per cent. of kerosene, and the remainder of a small percentage of amyl acetate and probably naphthalene and alcohol, together with, perhaps, small quantities of dissolved solids, and other volatile liquids as yet undetermined.

"On this analysis, the available supply of the fuel must depend on the available supply of benzol, its chief constituent. Investigation showed that if the total production of benzol (3,500 barrels a day) were so used, the total production of Liberty Fuel would be about 2 per cent. of the present output of gasoline, which is approximately 90,000,000 barrels a year. Benzol, however, has other uses.

"A gumming and corrosion test, also conducted in the aeronautic laboratories of the army, showed no perceptible corrosion, but a tremendous amount of gumming; i. e., 0.4 per cent., accompanied by extensive fuming and penetrating odor. The tendency of the gummy residue in the fuel would be to gum up carburetors, Fuel Administration experts said.

"In the same army laboratory test, crystallization was found to set in at 18 degrees Fahrenheit and to be practically complete at 15 degrees Fahrenheit. Boiling started at 175 degrees Fahrenheit as against an initial boiling point of not more than 140 degrees for motor gasoline, indicating better starting qualities for motor gasoline.

"The Bureau of Standards stated: 'The results of tests in an aviation engine indicated that "Liberty Fuel," compared with gasoline fulfilling the export specifications for aviation gasoline, will, when consuming 10 per cent. greater weight of fuel per horse power, develop about 3 per cent. greater horse power. The (spark) plug used in "Liberty fuel" showed a slightly greater carbon deposit than the plugs used in the run of export gasoline.'

"Information furnished the Fuel Administration by the Navy Department stated that a flight of forty minutes was made with the fuel, and that 'no observations were made which would show that the fuel would accomplish any other results than to operate the engine in a manner similar to the aviation fuel which had been used.' Arrangements were made, the Navy Department reported, for sufficient quantities of the fuel to make fuel tests, but the fuel was not supplied.

"A letter from Benedict Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War, said: 'The situation has not reached such a stage that this office feels that any definite announcement can be made, or that it can express a definite opinion as to the true merits of the fuel.'

"The Bureau of Mines reported that it was approached, but, on asking for the formula in order to compound the material and being refused, dropped the matter, declining to act under the circumstances."

IMPORT LIST IS CUT DOWN.

Only Eighteen Commodities Remain Under Trade Board's Ban.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Import restrictions on all except eighteen commodities have been removed or relaxed, the War Trade Board announced today in a statement giving the revised imports list.

Commodoties th eimportation of which still is restricted are iron ore, pig tin, manganese ore, copper ore and concentrates, crome ore, Egyptian cotton, graphite and graphite crucibles, emery, casein or lactarene, ferro-maganese and spiegeleisen, pyrites, feathers, nuts, except cocoanuts and their products; kapok, monazite sand, and breadstuffs, except wheat and wheat flour.

Surveys are now being made with a view to further relaxation as soon as feasible.

Shelley Hull Has Pneumonia.

Shelley Hull, the actor, is ill at his home here with pneumonia, it was learned yesterday. It was said by friends last night that the attack is not serious. Hull had been appearing at the Eltinge Theatre in "Under Orders," and was taken ill last Thursday, necessitating the cancellation of the remaining performances of the week. At Loew's Seventh Avenue Theatre last night the rôle was played by James L. Crane.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Yolanda Mero Scintillates.

Yolanda Mero, the Hungarian-born pianist with the beautiful-sounding name, gave a recital devoted to the compositions of Chopin at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. Unhappily, she was suffering from a fall in the morning, when she lamed her wrist, though it didn't seem to affect her bravura playing. She is dowered with a temperament that is eminently Magyar. She transforms Chopin preludes into veritable typhoons. In the Barcarolle, instead of gondolas and the vows of lovers, moonlight and soft Adriatic zephyrs, we were shown a huge warship that steamed through the Grand Canal, sirens screaming, cannons booming, and a band playing Hungarian rhapsody by Liszt. It was magnificent, but it wasn't Chopin. The Berceuse did appeal as Chopinesque. The most important work on the long program was the third scherzo in C sharp minor. It, too, suffered from a rubato that made the structure totter from foundation to dome. The English critic, Chorley, said of Chopin's playing that he leaned about freely in his bars. Mme. Mero goes Chopin one better. She leaps her bars, and her fluctuations in tempi are sometimes bewildering, but exciting, breathlessly so. Brilliancy of style is her sign manual. It would be futile to seek for profounder attributes.

She draws a sonorous tone from her instrument, her touch is musical and singing, and with her facile technique she might hold her own with any of her contemporaries; but the speed-mania urges her to dizzy flights. What a tempo for the coda of the scherzo! What a tempo for the left hand in the Revolutionary Etude—in the second octave she made it major by omitting the E flat, the minor third! Such breakneck rushing does not conduce to clarity, and so there were occasional blurrings. Nevertheless, we were more exhilarated by the performance of Yolando Mero than by those of more careful pianists. Vitality is the reason, a vital, musical temperament, even if she does get the bit between her teeth and bolt down the road like a runaway colt. In the group of the Chopin studies and preludes the pianist was unequal, yet interesting. The Bolero was dashed off and with it you were whirled along. Under her fleet fingers the keyboard seems red hot. Much enthusiasm, also encores.

Amparito Farrar Sings.

A blonde vision framed in sonorous blue, Amparito Farrar sang at Aeolian Hall last night before a large, fashionable audience. There were motor cars for blocks in the street and flowers on the piano top. Richard Hageman presided at the piano, and the song recital proved a pleasing surprise. Miss Farrar's voice is like the widow's mite, small and well meant. But it is also pure and sweet and occasionally well trained. She has been coached to advantage, her English and French diction are both excellent, and she sings with a nice taste. She was at her best in the group of modern French lyrics, particularly "En Sourdine," by Hahn. Chaminade's "Sombrero" was delightful, and there was esprit in a Messager song, "Quand tu passes." Her program was full of good things to sing and modern; also several dedicated to the charming young lady herself. Mr. Hageman, whose accompaniments were musical models, was represented as composer. Miss Farrar is a dainty young singer.

Mme. Matzenauer in "Aida."

Mme. Margaret Matzenauer, artistically one of the most commanding figures in contemporary grand opera, returned to the Metropolitan Opera House last night in "Aida." Her Amneris is a familiar rôle, and in dramatic sweep and intensity it ranks with her Dalila and Fides. She did not seem to be in the best vocal estate at her entrance, and the first few tones in the second act were slightly unsteady, but her voice warmed as the evening waned and her big scene was of a splendor. A tower of strength is this artist with the noble voice. She among few boasts the grand manner. She received a hearty welcome.

"Aida" is about the best cast opera in the repertory of the establishment. Martinelli as Radames, Claudia Muzio as Aida; the Ramfis, Mardones; Couzinou, Amonasro; D'Angelo, King. Miss Sundelius was missed as the Priestess, Leonora Sparkes substituted. Roberto Moranzoni conducted. The performance, which was sung in Italian, was safe and sane, though hardly brilliant. A large audience enjoyed the music.

WANTS POWER OVER RATES.

Public Service Commission Asks Legislature for Wider Scope.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Sweeping amendments to the Public Service Commissions law, which would remedy defects emphasized by experience and which would give the commissions broader powers over rates and service, are recommended in the annual report of the Second District Public Service Commission submitted to the Legislature tonight. The suggestions are of particular interest just now in view of the recommendation of Governor Smith for a reorganization of the commissions.

"It was undoubtedly the intention of the Legislature," the report says, "to provide in the public Service Commissions law for tribunals having the character, the ability, and the facilities to determine complaints, not only of consumers and patrons of the various public service corporations as to inadequacy and insufficiency of service or undue profiteering in the rendition of service, or discrimination between individuals and the like, but, recognizing that the public service corporations have legal and business rights, to afford them also a tribunal which should impartially inquire and if necessary give relief by way of increased rates.

"It is true that to a certain extent the incomplete and defective jurisdiction of the commission has been supplied by the waiver by certain cities and villages of franchise conditions, and by voluntary submission to the arbitration of the commission. These, however, are but temporary and makeshift devices and, in the judgment of the commission, neither it, nor the municipalities, nor the public service corporations, ought to be left to any such expedients. To carry a passenger, to transport property, to furnish a householder with light or heat or with the means of communication by telegraph or telephone is to render a useful and legitimate service. To be able to receive an adequate compensation therefor is not only a matter of justice and fair play but a matter of necessity. Unduly to profiteer in the rendering of any such service is an evil which should be prevented, and the Legislature has adequately provided for such prevention. But the Legislature has not provided reciprocally for needs which must arise for increased compensation."

The report also requested legislation which would require lighting and telephone companies to have the approval of the commission before increasing rates, which would give the commission power to order reparation where an overcharge has been made by a public service corporation, and which would authorize the commission to compel a corporation to set aside from its operating revenues a specified amount for amortization purposes.

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"Acid-Mouth" is a condition which 95 in every 100 persons are said to have, and which is believed to be the chief cause of tooth agony and tooth decay. First the acid breaks down the hard enamel and then germs enter and destroy the soft interior pulp.

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AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:00. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in SINBAD. 41st Week in New York.

Century Grove—Roof of Century Theatre. NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL At 11:30. A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Beg's Thur. Jan. 16. Seats Now. Edward Locke's Comedy THE CLIMAX With ELEANOR PAINTER.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. 3 Matinees This Week: Tomorrow, Thursday and Saturday. ALICE BRADY Personally in FOREVER AFTER.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. "ADORABLE."—Mail. EAST IS WEST. A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

WILLIAM COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES" LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., at 2:20.

KALICH Fulton W. 46th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "RIDDLE: WOMAN" With A. E. Anson, Crystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning.

SELWYN THEATRE 42nd St., West of Broadway. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. Jane Cowl in The Crowded Hour.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way. THE COMEDY HIT Tea for 3. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Oodles of laughter.—Alan Dale.

THE MELTING OF MOLLY With CHARLES PURCELL. CHORUS WITH A KICK. "Will ride on to victory."—Eve. Sun.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. A COMEDY ABOUT THE LOVE AFFAIR THAT EVERY WOMAN'S MISSED. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI.

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Eves. 8:20 Sharp. Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday at 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Comedy, A LITTLE JOURNEY with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS. THREE COMIC OPERA GEMS. Tonight, 8:15; also Thurs. and Sat. Nights Fra Diavolo With Orville Harrold and Bianca Saroya. Wed. & Fri. Eves. Last Times GONDOLIERS. Sat. Mat. Last Time MIKADO.

PRINCESS Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday. Evenings 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Eves. 8:15. NORA BAYES IN HER JOYOUS PLAY LADIES FIRST.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. A. H. Woods presents "UNDER ORDERS."

BOOTH THEATRE, 45th St., West of B'way. Commencing TONIGHT, 8:30. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13. A New Play by Samuel Shipman & Max Marcin.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:30. A. H. WOODS Presents "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM."

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents WILLIAM COURTENAY AND TOM WISE IN EDWARD E. ROSE NEW COMEDY CAPPY RICKS From P. B. Kyne's Sat. Eve. Post Stories.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mat. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mat. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES."

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE.

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE, Fri. Aft., 2:30, and Saturday, 10:30 A. M. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET. "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits. New Musical Play—The 100% Show "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART." CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance SOME TIME with ED. WYNN. CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. It's naughty but it's nice—SH! The Laugh Play Keep It to Yourself. Snappy and daring enough to make the audience gasp.—Eve. Mail.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. THIS WEEK CHATTERTON. Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE in THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER. "Intensely Dramatic."—World.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.

LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. 5th Month. Not a War Play. The Season's Hit. THE UNKNOWN PURPLE With RICHARD BENNETT.

SHUBERT West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 5439. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tm'w & Sat., 2:30. 69th TIME TONIGHT BETROTHAL by Maeterlinck, author of "The Blue Bird."

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Smartest Musical Show in Town.

LITTLE SIMPLICITY With the Prettiest Girls in New York.

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Today. Best Seats 50c. Highest Price Orchestra Seat Eves. $1. MAYTIME PEGGY WOOD, WILLIAM NORRIS, Me'ple Stokes.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette. "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY"—Herald. Dear Brutus. "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

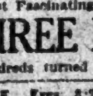
If you liked "Peg" and "Bunty" and "Daddy Long Legs," you'll love PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE. Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'WAY 43d St. Bryant 392. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. A PRINCE THERE WAS. GEO. M. COHAN as the Prince.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES.

VANDERBILT Thea. W. 48 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. EMILY STEVENS in THE GENTILE WIFE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock.

CORT West 48th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.

"ULLO, 'ERE'S A 'IT!" The Better 'Ole With MR. and MRS. COBURN.

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. THREE FACES EAST. Hundreds turned away at every performance.

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KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER! "DANCES AND FUN GALORE; ALSO TUNEFUL SINGING."—N. Y. Times.

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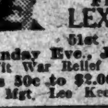
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RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. 20, 30, 50. Loges $1. William FAVERSHAM in "The Silver King." "Catalina," a Prizma. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.
RIALTO Times Square 20—30—50. Pauline FREDERICK in "Out of the Shadow." Scenic. Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

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Dustin Farnum. PLAZA Madison Ave., at 59th St. The Light of Western Stars.

AMUSEMENTS.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Matinee Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00. Evgs. at 8:15.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1. JACK NORWORTH. Nan Halperin, Harry Watson, Jr., Jimmy Hussey & Co., Toto, Others, and BESSIE CLAYTON with Eduardo & Elisa Cansinos.

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Manhattan O. H., 34th, W. of B'way. Evgs. Mats. Tu-m'w & Sat., 2:15 8:15. Last 7 Times CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in GEO. M. COHAN'S Newest Comedy THE VOICE OF McCONNELL. 25c to $1.50. A few front Orch. Seats at $1.50. Sat. Ev., Jan. 25, Marjorie Rambeau, Eyes of Youth.

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AMUSEMENTS.

"STANDARD FOR FORTY YEARS" McBride's THEATRE TICKET OFFICES. UPTOWN 1497 Broadway. DOWNTOWN 71 Broadway.

ANNUAL BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND. CENTURY THEATRE, Jan. 24, at 1:30. Advance Orders by Mail, $3.00 (no tax), to DANIEL FROHMAN, Lyceum Theatre. Regular Box Office Sale begins Monday.

OPERA TICKETS. SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS. Jacobs Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Telephone Greeley 4789, 4190, 6642.

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AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Wed. at 8:15, Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8, "Il Tabarro," "Suor Angelica," and "Gianni Schicchi." Farrar, Muzio, Easton; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. at 8:15, Oberon. Ponselle, Gentle; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2, Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond. Papi.
Sat. at 8, Special Performance to Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Schlegel, Mardones. Cond., Bodanzky.
Next Mon. at 8, Cav. Rusticana. Muzio, Perini; Crimi, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or. Garrison, Sundelius, Braslau; Diaz, Didur.—Galli, Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tonight at 8, Thais. Farrar, Braslau; Diaz, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS, Hotel Plaza, Tuesdays, 3:30. Jan. 14, Crispino et La Comare. Jan. 21, La Reine Fiammette. Jan. 28, Mireille. M. Ter-Iberry, Sec., 78 W. 55. Cir. 451.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. BERKSHIRE STRING QUARTET. Quartets by Haydn, Janacke (new) Borodin.

Aeolian Hall, Thur. Aft., Jan. 16, at 3. Mme. Genia FONARIOVA. SONG RECITAL (Steinway Piano). Seats Now.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Jan. 17, at 3. Seats Now. SONG RECITAL JOHN QUINE.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 17, at 8:15. PIANO-ORGAN RECITAL—SARA SOKOLSKY-FREID (STEINWAY PIANO).

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 18, 2:30. ALMA GLUCK. ONLY SONG RECITAL IN N. Y. EFREM ZIMBALIST will play. Mme. Gluck's acco'ts. (Knabe Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 19, at 3. SONG RECITAL—EMILIO de GOGORZA.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 25, 2:30. PIANO RECITAL. JOSEF HOFMANN (STEINWAY PIANO). Seats at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Eve., Jan. 20. Song Recital By ANNA CASE. Seats now at box office or Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St., 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Jan. 21. Violin Recital By TOSCHA SEIDEL. Seats now at box office or Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St., 75c to $2. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Next Thu. Eve. at 8:30. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30. BEETHOVEN—Second Symphony. RACHMANINOFF—"Isle of the Dead." WAGNER—"Sounds of the Forest." Prelude "Tristan." Overture "Tannhauser." Sunday Afternoon, January 19, at 3. TSCHAIKOVSKY-LIZT. "Pathetique"—Second Rhapsody. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan. 15, at 8:15. SCHOLA CANTORUM. KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor. SPANISH FOLK SONGS. Elizabethan Madrigals and Roundelays. Music of the Italian Renaissance. Part Songs by Leo Ornstein, Percy Grainger and Balfour Gardiner. Tickets $3 to 50c, on Sale at Box Office Now.

PRINCESS THEA. THIS AFT. AT 3. Dramatic Reading in FRENCH & ENGLISH by PAUL LEYSSAC. Tickets $2.50 & $1.65. Boxes $18 & $15, including war tax, on sale at Box Office & J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 8686.

MUSEUM OF FRENCH ART. French Institute in the United States, 599 Fifth Avenue (48th St.) Loan Exhibition of French Art Periods of Louis XV and Louis XVI. Daily except Sundays, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission 50c. Saturdays Free. January 14th to January 25th, inclusive.

CARNEGIE HALL Sat. Eve. at 8:15 JAN. 25. Violin Recital MAX ROSEN. Seats at Hall. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 23, at 3. Auspices Society for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, Inc. RACHMANINOFF. CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR PIANO. Orchestra Seats and Boxes on sale at Hotel St. Regis. Balance at Carnegie Hall. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

Aeolian Hall QUARTETTE RECITAL, Tues. Eve., Jan. 21, at 8:15. Flonzaley. Management of Loudon Charlton.

Sunday Aft., Feb. 2, at Carnegie Hall, with the PHILHARMONIC PERCY GRAINGER. His only public appearance in New York this season.

PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat. 2:30. STUART WALKER'S PORTMANTEAU SEASON. BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT, 8:30. Tel. Circle 1386. First Bill: "A Night in Avignon," "Sitsy" and Lord Dunsany's "The Laughter of The Gods."

Thursday Eve., Jan. 23, Friday Aft., Jan. 24. At CARNEGIE HALL with the PHILHARMONIC HEIFETZ. His first performance in N. Y. of the Beethoven Violin Concerto.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan'y 29, 8:15 P. M. GODOWSKY. Seats 50c and $1.00 at Humanitarian Cult, 266 West End Ave.

Carnegie Hall, Friday Eve., Jan. 17, at 8. Grand Concert by prominent Russian and French Artists: Couzinou of the Metropolitan Opera House, Mlle. Chabet of the Sarah Bernhardt Troupe, Helen Romanowa, Ada De Lucca, etc. Seats 50c to $2, at Box Office.

OPERA TICKETS. Seats for Caruso, Marta, Sat. Eve., Prophete. Benefit French Hospital. All Operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1430 B'way (40-41 St.) Phones Bryant 7877-7878.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. BURTON HOLMES TODAY, 3:15. TOMORROW 2:30 and 8:15. With the YANKS in Paris. Wonderful Color Views. New Motion Pictures. Tickets Now—Institute Box Office—See Ellis.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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THE CITY AND THE INTERBOROUGH.

One difficulty in the way of clearer public understanding of the transit situation is the fact that, in so far as the city's interest is concerned, there are really three or four separate problems, and that the relation of the City Government as a business corporation to these problems varies radically. The railway companies are asking for an eight-cent fare, common to subway, elevated, and surface lines. They claim that the added revenue that such a fare will give is required to offset the increases in the costs of construction, equipment, and operation due to the war; and that, if they do not have the relief they demand, they cannot continue to operate their roads or to give the sort of service that the needs of the traveling public require. There are questions of fact involved in their statements that deserve more illumination than they have had as yet from any source, though there seems to be no doubt about their main contention. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in declining to consent to any increase of rates, bases its action generally on the case of the Interborough subway lines, which carry not more than one-fifth of the passenger traffic served. It omits any discussion whatever of the differences of condition and of the city's relationship to the other systems; and it is far afield in its judgment of the relationship of the city to the Interborough.

As a matter of fact, the transit lines in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx carried last year, all told, 1,840,000,000 passengers—the Interborough subways 418,300,000, the Manhattan elevated lines, operated by the Interborough, 352,600,000; the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway and elevated 257,900,000, and the surface lines, most used of all, 811,500,000. The city has an interest, as a part owner and as a prospective sharer of profits, in the Interborough subways and in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway and elevated system. In the Manhattan elevated lines, leased by the Interborough from private owners, the city has no property interest, but is to have half of any new operating profit as a return for the third-tracking and other additional franchise privileges granted coincidently with the signing of the dual contracts. In the surface lines the city has no interest, either in the property or the profits. There has, however, been a lot of loose but clever talk about the tangled corporate bases of the surface lines, of the rentals paid to leased branches, and of ancient acts of transgression, all designed to give to the public the impression that these things in some way affect the dual plan; that they ought to be considered in any decision that the city now makes with relation to the future operation of the lines in which it actually has an ownership interest. It is declared, too, that the city should have no part in "increasing the revenue of private "companies for dividend-paying purposes" while the prospects of returns upon its own investments are remote; and it is made to appear that this, also, is a consideration to be taken into account in any plan for relief of the dual lines. It is a pity that the city's case is not discussed in more straightforward fashion.

The immediate and most pressing question, however, has to do with the fate of the companies operating under the dual contracts. Is the bankruptcy of one and the threatened bankruptcy of the other to be permitted to imperil the city's interest, along with that of the companies, and of the holders of their securities? And if there be municipal embarrassment in the prospect ahead, how can it be best averted? The case of the Interborough, in so far as mutual obligations go, is simple enough. In return for the merging of the old and new lines for a single fare, and of the pooling of the receipts of the old lines with the new, the city agreed that the company should have a preferential first claim upon the net revenue, an allowance representing the then going value of the business they had developed. From this preferential the company was to pay the interest and sinking fund charges upon its investments in the construction and equipment of the old lines, amounting, roughly, to $3,200,000 a year. Next in the order of deduction from the pooled receipts was to be the interest and sinking fund charges on the company's additional contributions toward the construction and equipment of the new lines, about $4,800,000 a year. Following these charges, there come the interest and sinking fund requirements of the city, which, with an additional operating bonus offsetting the prior allowances to the company, are to aggregate 8.76 per cent. on the city's new investment. Any profit accruing thereafter was to be divided half and half between the city and company.

In order to reach the stage at which the city's carrying costs would be paid, and its investment thereby released from the debt limit, the earlier charges must, of course, first be covered. The company's lines were well on the way toward covering them all when the emergency of the war set in.

During the period since the dual contracts were negotiated, the Interborough Company's net operating profit from the subway lines—the profit on which its initial preferential is based—has been from year to year as follows, the figures in each case being for the fiscal period ended June 30:

1910.....	$6,769,573	1915.....	$8,337,783
1911.....	5,900,423	1916.....	9,817,465
1912.....	6,499,293	1917.....	9,955,982
1913.....	7,424,662	1918.....	7,265,188
1914.....	8,841,486		

Inquiry yields the fact that the indicated return for the year ending June 30, 1919, will be $5,237,000.

The preferential of $6,335,000 reserved to the company is the average of the net of the years 1910 and 1911. The pooling of receipts, which depended upon the completion of the main new lines, did not commence until January, 1919. The company, in the meanwhile, has been entitled to take the full profit shown. With the beginning of the pooling, however, everything over the $6,335,000 was to be applied toward the charge next in order, that for the company's interest. If the figures of the current year had held good, there would already have been an annual excess of $3,600,000 over the preferential, or nearly enough in itself to take care of the interest account. It may reasonably be assumed that the opening of the new routes and a continued normal increase of business would soon have carried the rising tide of return into the area of the city's interest account, thereby hastening the time when this charge also would have been covered, and any carrying of deficiencies through taxation brought to an end. An increase in the revenue from fares commensurate with the increase in cost would, of course, still operate toward this end.

The actual condition of the preferential deduction as a present financial reliance appears only when the company's old interest obligations have been deducted. The amounts remaining at the command of the company in the high and low years of recent operation, whether applied to the payment of interest, or dividends, or to whatever other purpose, reduce to the following the fixed preferential, based on the average of 1910-11, being $3,135,000:

Fiscal year June 30, 1916.....	$3,299,000
Fiscal year June 30, 1917.....	6,755,000
Fiscal year June 30, 1918.....	4,765,000
Fiscal year June 30, 1919.....	2,285,000

The company states that its obligations for new interest on the sums already contributed toward the dual plan will be, for the year ending June 30, 1919, approximately $4,200,000. In other words, if it applies all of its remaining earnings toward this account, and pays no dividends at all, it will at the end of six months still be in default for something like half of its new interest. Apparently it is for this reason that Mr. SHONTS talks about the dangers of a second receivership. If his figures are correct, there would appear to be no gainsaying the fact.

The representatives of the city declare that this forcing of the new lines under receiverships will not be an unmixed evil, and intimate that, if the city is permitted to use its power to complete the wreck, without recognition of any moral side in its contractual relation, it may eventually improve its own position; that it may, at least, be brought appreciably nearer to the blessings of municipal ownership. In view of the very exact and very clear terms of the contract, this is an amazing view. Deficiencies under any one of the heads above enumerated must be treated as cumulative, in the companies' favor, and remain as a lien against the city's interest until they have been liquidated to the last dollar. This the spokesmen of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment admit; but they hasten to add that the payment of these deficiencies is "not guaranteed," that, although cumulative, they can be paid only out of future receipts from fares, and therefore the city will not be required to pay them outright. That every one knows. The city is prohibited by constitutional provision from any direct pledge of its credit, in a private or partly private enterprise. But its share in the operating revenue it can and does pledge. The constructive guarantee is unquestionable. Nothing can be applied from the revenue of the roads toward carrying the city's share in the joint investment until the prior charges are met; and for every inroad the companies' deficiencies make in what would otherwise have been the city's share of return, the city must levy an offsetting tax.

They then venture the comforting theory that the city, through the forty-nine years of the leases it has granted, will never get any return anyway, and that it may prepare to levy taxes to carry its own bill for interest as a certain annual charge without concern about the companies' arrears. While the abnormal conditions of the war and its aftermath continue, and with the limited and insufficient five-cent fare as the only source of return during the period of economic readjustment, this for some years might prove to be the case. But it is exactly such a threatened condition that has brought forth the protests of those who do not wish to invite oppressive and unnecessary taxation. To argue that the rate of return from the expanded and expanding dual system, which had already brought the release of the city's investment and the return of its borrowing margin well within sight, is not to be maintained, or that it will never be resumed, is preposterous.

In the meanwhile the talk of immediate or even early municipal operation continues to be altogether beside the mark. To acquire the companies' interest, whether directly or from receiverships, would cost the city the $200,000,000 to $250,000,000 the companies have invested. The city has no such sum available; and even though it had, under the terms of Article 76, Chapter 8, of the contract, its right of recapture could not be exercised for some years to come.

If the railway companies were inclined to part with their property rights for anything substantially less than they have put into them, or to give them to the city, that would be another story. But it may safely be assumed that they have no such present plan, and that, moreover, the holders of their bonds and securities, with the support of the courts, would not permit them to part with what they own, or with what the contracts have assured them from the continued operation of the roads, upon any other basis than fair compensation.

It may further be assumed that any plan for driving the roads out of business, for wrecking properties upon the continued prosperity of which the city must itself depend, or for raising fares to a paying basis under a municipal ownership plan, only after these things have been accomplished, will not carry far. How the situation will affect the elevated lines, with their promise of return to the city, and how it affects the surface lines are, as has been intimated, matters that demand further study. How far the demand for higher fares in the case of either of these is justified, and how far the traveling public would suffer, for instance, from the disintegration of the surface system and the consequent discontinuance of transfers, are very pertinent questions. But these are divisions of the general question that are bound to be considered, in a sense, upon their individual merit; and concerning them there is still some lack of candid information.

NEW LEADERS.

"Both parties have fallen upon lean years," remarks The Baltimore Sun, in an article entitled "The Dearth of Party Leadership." With ROOSEVELT gone, it thinks, there is no man of "dominating qualities" in his party. As to its most eminent men, TAFT, ROOT, and HUGHES, The Sun holds that the party "would be taking long and desperate chances," if it nominated any one of the three for President. The talents of BORAH, CUMMINS, and LODGE are acknowledged, but "none of them carries the torch of leadership." The Pershing boom, our Baltimore friend says, is caused by the realization of this "poverty in leadership."

"It is a day of small men with the Democrats as well." Leaving out the President, presumably because it thinks he would not accept a renomination, The Baltimore Sun cannot find anybody in that party who is available. It defies anybody to name MCADOO, MARSHALL, or DANIELS, for instance, without putting "a question mark after the suggestion."

It is not the first time such a situation has existed. The personalities of Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. WILSON have more to do with it than perhaps The Sun imagines. As long as there is a man of "dominating qualities" in a party, there is not much room for other men, even though they may be perfectly good Presidential material. When BLAINE, TILDEN, and CLEVELAND were in the ascendency—not to go back so far as the time of JACKSON—some newspaper might have published just such an article as the one from which we quote. Yet it was not so much a dearth of the qualities of leadership as the holding of them in abeyance in the presence of a towering figure.

If, for instance, TILDEN had been younger and had been able to remain the salient figure in the Democratic Party, GROVER CLEVELAND might never have had the opportunity to demonstrate his great qualities. They were not generally known. He was nominated because of his availability, and his ability to command his party had to be demonstrated later. If TILDEN had been of CLEVELAND's age, CLEVELAND might never have gotten further than the Governorship of New York. In the same way BLAINE so overshadowed his party that all other personalities were lost; and yet after his death his party found leaders in MCKINLEY and ROOSEVELT.

It is possible, therefore, that there are men capable of leadership in the Republican Party, not geniuses like ROOSEVELT, but able leaders, who will come out into the light. Nevertheless, the whole course of political history tends to confirm The Baltimore Sun's belief that none of the men who show signs of striking ability is likely to be selected, that LODGE and BORAH, for instance, are reasonably sure to be passed over for less known men. That has been almost invariably the case when a great personality has been removed from politics.

As for the Democratic Party, it has at present a towering figure in the person of WOODROW WILSON. It is quite true that he obliterates all the other Democrats, just as CLEVELAND did in his time. If Mr. WILSON is content with two terms, he will leave the Democratic Party in precisely the same condition as the Republican, and The Sun's description of the situation will be correct.

REVOLUTION IN LUXEMBURG.

In spite of the report that the American Army headed off a revolt against the Government of the Grand Duchess MARIE ADELAIDE on the day of the American occupation of Luxemburg, and that allied troops around Marshal FOCH's headquarters did the same last week, it is not to be supposed that the Army of Occupation is in the business of repressing expressions of the popular will. What happened is made clearer by the statement issued yesterday by the Luxemburg Government. Most of the inhabitants of the Grand Duchy were either sympathizers with France and Belgium, or neutrals, at the beginning of the war; and dissatisfaction with the German occupation undoubtedly grew as the years passed and the Germans behaved pretty much as they have always behaved in occupied territory. The Luxemburgeois did not like the prospect of being swallowed up in the German Empire, and they interpreted the Grand Duchess's behavior, after her first protest against the German entry, as dictated too much by memories of the time when her dominion was part of the German Confederation. The last straw was the Grand Duchess's consent, whether voluntary or enforced, to the betrothal of one of her sisters to Crown Prince RUPPRECHT.

This feeling, abetted by the activities of the parties which vigorously sympathized with France and Belgium, and fed by the progressive evidence of German collapse, might have resulted in a violent overthrow of the Government when the Germans left and the Americans came in. General PERSHING prevented this because the Army of Occupation is responsible for order, and the French troops seem to have done the same thing last week. But in the meantime this revolution has been consummated, and peaceably. The Grand Duchess has left the country; her Government formally offers that she will renounce her throne if the people so desire. In any case, the Government is getting ready for a close economic connection with France and Belgium, and those who favor political incorporation in either country can have their say in due form and according to law.

But in the meantime, it would appear from the Government's proclamation, Luxemburg has been favored with some disorders or threats of disorder which nominally are in support of a republican movement, but in all likelihood are actually inspired by the events now going on in Berlin and other German cities. If the allied forces of occupation stand in the way of movements of this sort they are protecting, not suppressing, the expression of the will of the people. The sort of thing that happened last year in Petrograd, that is even now happening in Berlin and Buenos Aires, is aimed at the suppression of self-determination and the substitution of the program of a small armed minority.

LOST BONDS OF THE SAN DIEGO'S MEN.

The case of the officers and men of the United States cruiser San Diego who lost Liberty bonds of a value of $100,000 when that vessel was sunk off Fire Island on July 19, 1918, should have the early attention of Congress, since the Controller of the Treasury has ruled that "there is no "provision of law authorizing the is-"sue of duplicates in lieu of lost "coupon bonds." The matter cannot be allowed to rest there, because those officers and sailors had had no opportunity after receiving their bonds to send them ashore for safekeeping. They agreed to take their bonds (of the first issue) while the San Diego was on the Pacific Coast in the Spring of 1917, the Union Trust Company of San Francisco acting as their agent. Payment was made out of their savings.

A year later, when the San Diego entered New York Harbor to join the convoy service, the Liberty bonds were delivered on board and came into the physical possession of the subscribers who had lent their money to the Government. The exacting nature of convoy service precluded the taking of the bonds ashore by the owners, and the securities could not be safely transmitted to relatives by the ship's mail because it did not provide for the registration of packages. On July 19, 1918, when the San Diego was destroyed enemy submarines were on the Northern Atlantic Coast. A day or two after she was sunk a submarine shelled some barges off Cape Cod. In the judgment of Captain CHRISTY of the San Diego, according to a statement published at the time, she was torpedoed; but an official finding made the cause of her destruction a floating mine. At any rate, the cruiser was engaged in dangerous service, in waters properly described as a war zone. It is to this day debatable whether she was not torpedoed by the enemy. Six of the crew lost their lives.

Navy officials have informed the Treasury Department that the cruiser cannot possibly be raised. She will always stay at the bottom of the sea, and no one can ever present the lost Liberty bonds to the Government for redemption. The Government has received the money lent to it by the subscribers. A refusal to reimburse them in view of the unavoidable loss of the bonds at sea during the war, and considering the inability of the subscribers to send the securities ashore for safekeeping, would be a hardship. It is hardly conceivable that the Government will deny equity to these men who not only risked their lives for their country (six of the crew lost their lives) but lent the Government money out of their pay.

The remedy is to pass a bill providing that duplicates for the bonds be issued to the officers and men who can prove subscriptions. The preamble should set forth that the original bonds are deemed to have been destroyed. No risk whatsoever would be incurred by the Government. Unusual cases require special remedies. There is no parallel between the loss sustained by the crew of the San Diego and the disappearance of coupon bonds on shore by theft, accident, or carelessness, for in the latter case interest and principal would be paid to any one who presented the bonds to the Treasury. Moreover, the Government will not have to pay out money, as would be the case if reimbursement were made for lost property other than bonds.

Technically the department is right in declining to take the responsibility of issuing duplicates to the officers and men of the lost cruiser, but fancy Uncle Sam buttoning up his pockets and pointing to Section 3,702 of the Revised Statutes, which requires identification by number and description of interest-bearing bonds alleged to have been lost by the owner, a section, by the way, that does not apply to the coupon bonds that went down with the San Diego.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Alarming but Not Perilous.

Sunday's flooding of the Broadway subway by the breaking of a thirty-six-inch water main at Fourteenth Street can hardly be said to have endangered any lives. Indeed, nowhere need subway passengers fear drowning by such an accident. They can, however, be subjected to some comprehensible anxiety and a great amount of inconvenience, as they were Sunday morning, and, besides that, to have large quantities of water running wild is not a good thing either for the subway and its electrical apparatus or for foundations of the buildings along the line.

The episode, therefore, was by no means a trivial one, and the considerable amount of real seriousness it had resulted from the too familiar fact that though the break occurred at 3 o'clock, and efforts to notify the Water Department of what had happened were made at once, and though Chief Engineer BRUSH arrived within fifteen minutes, the orders to shut off the water immediately given by him were not carried out until 4:30. A good deal of water can flow under high pressure through a thirty-six-inch pipe in an hour and a half, and a good deal did—enough to flood the subway all the way from Twenty-eighth Street to Spring Street, in some places to the level of the platforms.

Trouble Caused by Delay.

As usual, no appreciable harm would have been done by the breaking of this water main if the task of shutting off the flow in that particular pipe could have been accomplished in a few minutes. The fact that it was Sunday morning may have had something to do with the delay, but that, if true, is an explanation and not an excuse, and there has been the same delay in numerous other cases of like kind, running back as far as the oldest New Yorkers can remember.

It is obvious, therefore, that something always has been, and something continues to be, wrong in the provision made here for meeting these emergencies. They will probably continue to occur till the end of time—or of New York's time—a period which, though less, promises to be sufficiently long to make desirable the taking of effective measures to minimize the consequences of the ever-recurring breaks in the water pipes of the city. They are inevitable, because it is a city never satisfied with itself as it is, but must always be building itself over new.

Surely it is not impossible, and it should not be difficult, constantly to be prepared to close any water gate or valve in any of our boroughs within half an hour at most after occasion for doing it arises. Being the growth of many years, our system of water pipes is far from being an ideal one, but much of it is now of recent construction and fairly accessible, and the positions of its lines are definitely recorded on the departmental maps.

Most of the gates could be reached promptly, it would seem, if men to do the reaching were always on duty and accessible. If that is supposed to be the case already, then in this instance somebody was not at his post, or he was not as soon convinced as he should have been that action was necessary.

All Animals Not Yet Domesticated.

Hunting and trapping must still be a business of importance in this country, giving occasional or permanent employment to a large army of men and boys. Realization of the fact that the days of this ancient occupation are far from past must have been brought to not a few surprised urbanites yesterday when they read the advertisement of a fur auction soon to take place in St. Louis, an auction where "pelts" of many kinds and in great quantities—in the case of some running far up into the hundreds of thousands—are to be sold.

About all the animals ever heard or read of as supplying ill-protected man with the covering he so much needs in cold weather were included in the list of offerings, and with them, too, were other names not known to the naturalist or recorded in his books. These latter names, one can suspect without much danger of doing injustice to anybody, are to be classed as trade camouflage, hiding from the sight and thought of customers creatures for one or another reason unattractive or obnoxious to the purchasing public. It had not been deemed necessary, however, thus to veil a certain nocturnal prowler familiar in every American countryside, and if he did not need disguise it is hard to see why any should.

At the head of the list, so far as numbers went, was the humble muskrat—usually called "musquash" by those who know him best—and the cat tribe in all its variants, from the domestic tabby up and down, was largely represented. America and Australia are apparently the most productive hunting grounds of fur purveyors, but contributions from other continents were not small, and even Russia is not using its guns wholly on the bourgeoisie, for it has sent over the pretty coats of 1,703 of the weasels that attain high respectability when they are called "sables."

Under the solemn statistics of this auction list there is revealed to the imagination the most picturesque and adventurous of trades. Not a few of the animals listed have decided objections to losing their skins and defend them with vigor. Most of the others have to rely on cunning when man is the hunter, but they are not the easier to catch on that account.

A Collision Full of Mystery.

No more peculiar railway accident than the one near Batavia Sunday morning can be recalled. All the usual causes for such disaster seemed to be absent. The signaling system in use was of the most modern kind and apparently it was in good working order. There was no fog to hide the lights, the rear guard of the train in front had gone back the required distance when it stopped and done his full duty with lantern and torpedoes, the cars were all of steel construction, and the engineer on the train that did the colliding was a man of long experience on the road and of proved skill and fidelity.

The effects of the collision, too, were unprecedented in several respects. The men on the engine that crashed into the rear car of the stopped train were not killed or even injured, and the victims perished, not directly in consequence of the impact, but because the car ahead of theirs rose high in air and fell upon the one they occupied, attacking it, so to speak, from the one direction whence danger was not to be expected.

But because responsibility is as yet hard to place is no proof that none exists. Every railway accident is "preventable," in a last analysis, and in this case, too, something or somebody failed to function properly. It is the business of the high authorities, railway and others, to find out who or what it was.

Lenine or Trotzky.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am distressed by the news from Russia, that the firm of Trotzky & Lenine is dissolved, and that one of them has had the other clapped in jail. My anguish is less for distracted Russia, though no doubt her plight is serious enough, than for our poor, dear American Bolsheviki, formerly known as parlor Socialists. While that precious pair hung together, their American followers had a single source of inspiration and guidance. Now, how are they—the followers—to tell the false from the true? Of course, no plain American, native or naturalized, knows anything of politics, Government, or liberty; so I suppose that we must wait till one of our unnaturalized residents, who are chockful of wisdom on those subjects, but scorn America and American citizenship, arises to tell the doubtful what to think and do.

If, as the dispatches say, the chief point of difference between Trotzky and Lenine is that the latter merely wishes to turn us out of our homes and beds, while the former insists upon cutting our throats, the course of the American Bolsheviki ought not to be so difficult. There is nothing thrilling about merely robbing the wretched "bourgeoisie," so I predict that our little groups of advanced thinkers will all be for the thorough-going Trotzky and his trusty butcher's knife; that is, they will be till the danger of murder and rapine is real and near, then they will be glad to get behind an American policeman or soldier. WILLIAM H. FAIN.

New York, Jan. 10, 1919.

FREEDOM.

Freedom, fair-crowned and beautiful art thou—
Beloved and sung of men adown the years;
Thou sittest, the old splendor on thy brow
Unruffled by our swervings, or the fears
That thou shouldst lose thy votaries for long,
Or miss the music of that mighty song
Whose harmony from age to age resounds.
Though men may wander to the utmost bounds
Of outer darkness, yet their wanderings done,
They turn to thee, as planets to their sun.

Not with lip-service have men worshipped thee;
Upon thine altar what have they not laid
In sacrifice, all unreservingly?
For all the lusts of life have not outweighed
Thy high commands; men have their own desires
Cast to be purified in thy white fires;
Love of their kindred, joys of hearth and home,
These have they left, at thy behest, to roam—
Sowing of seed, and Summer's rest and dream,
And grapes unvinted where they purpling gleam.

What dost thou offer, Freedom, in the stead
Of what men give so joyously to thee?
It is so fair a thing that they have said,
"Take what thou wilt so thou but leav'st us free!"
From men of old until today's young son,
At thy shrine millions kneel with hearts as one;
In every age, of every clime and race,
He who has seen the glory of thy face,
Or heard thy name, is thy defender high,
And when he cannot live for thee can die!

BASIL E. EBERS.

WILL REPORT ON B. R. T.

Garrison Prepares a Survey for Submission to the Court.

When the question of making permanent the receivership of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company comes up before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court tomorrow, Lindley M. Garrison, temporary receiver, will submit to the court a report covering a survey of the finances, equipment, and general resources of the road. It is expected that Mr. Garrison will also make some recommendations as to improvements of the system and betterment of the service. At the offices of Mr. Garrison, in Clinton Street, Brooklyn, last evening, no statement foreshadowing this report or suggestive of what the recommendations might be was forthcoming.

As showing what Mr. Garrison is seeking to do toward the improvement of the service on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, it was said at his office yesterday that Colonel Alexander R. Piper, former Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City and retired army officer, had been appointed by Mr. Garrison as Superintendent of Employment for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Colonel Piper has instructions from Mr. Garrison to employ 1,500 additional men for work as motormen, conductors, guards, and repair yard employes. Before the company went into the hands of a receiver it advertised for only 600 additional employes.

At a meeting of the Passengers' Protective Association, held last night in the Cortelyou Club, Beford Avenue and Avenue D, Flatbush, the Law Committee of the organization was directed to appear before Judge Mayer in regard to unsettled court claims against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. It will be an ex parte appearance. The members of the committee are John J. Leary, Lieutenant Joseph Wright, and Aloysius Evans.

A committee composed of Lillian Murphy, Phillip Brasher and F. J. Ashfield was appointed to wait on Mayor Hylan and the Corporation Counsel to request their support in quo warranto proceedings to cancel the contracts of the B. R. T. with the city on the ground that the company has abused its privileges.

HOSPITAL FUND PROSPERS.

Annual Report Shows Gain of 36 Per Cent. for the Year.

Albert H. Wiggin of 57 Broadway, Treasurer of the United Hospital Fund, announced at the annual meeting yesterday that the receipts for the fiscal year just ended were $183,778, a gain of 36 per cent. over the previous year. He also announced that the total spent for administrative, advertising, and clerical expense was only 6 per cent.

The organization was established in 1879 to gather funds to support free hospital service rendered by the United Hospitals and to develop and co-ordinate hospital work and hospital practice, as well as to standardize hospital accounting and statistics.

"It is absolutely vital that the public appreciate the larger use of New York's hospitals if they are to be adequately supported," said Mr. Wiggin. "War conditions as well as the influenza epidemic have seriously increased the demand upon our hospitals for free service and at the same time have impaired their ability to supply that demand."

Robert Olyphant, President of the fund, announced that it was planned to raise $250,000 during the present year to keep up the free service to the sick poor and to help meet the deficit of $391,451 with which thirty-six of the forty-six United Hospitals closed the last fiscal year. Mr. Olyphant said that 151,655 patients had been treated by the United Hospitals last year, of whom 48 per cent. did not pay a cent, 30 per cent. paid in part, and 22 per cent were private patients.

Dr. George E. Brewer, W. V. S. Thorne, and James McVickar Breed were elected Trustees of the Fund, and Edward S. Harkness and William H. Truesdale were appointed members-at-large.

SHAPE NEW CHARITY LAWS.

Swann Obtains Aid of Experts on Proposed Legislation.

The aid of experts was obtained yesterday by District Attorney Swann to pass upon some of the legal features of the war charity measures which are to be offered in Congress and the State Legislature and as municipal ordinances. The experts include Prof. J. E. Chamberlain, Director of the Bureau of Legislative Bill Drafting at Columbia University, and a representative of the State Bill Drafting Commission. When the bills are finally approved they will be taken to Washington by Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe for consideration by Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona and Representative Jerome F. Donovan of the Twenty-first New York District.

"Senator Ashurst already has in preparation a measure intended to place under Federal control all forms of organizations engaged in patriotic relief service and war charity work," said Mr. Kilroe yesterday, "and it is probable that our measures, which are based upon the practical experience resulting from our investigation of the entire subject for more than a year, will be accepted as amendments to his bill. Mr. Donovan will further our bill in the House."

The three bills, national, State, and municipal, which District Attorney Swann has designated as "The Charity Triplets," will provide Federal control and supervision in collecting and distributing funds and will aim to correct abuses and eliminate the evils, he says, which were revealed by his investigation.

JEWISH WELFARE WORK.

More Than 12,000 Men Cared For Each Month in This City.

A report of the activities during the last three months of canteen, social welfare, and emergency work of the New York City branch of the Jewish Welfare Board made public yesterday by Chairman Leon Watters showed that more than 12,000 men in uniform were served each month by the board. Nineteen thousand men were served with meals at the canteen at 89 Park Avenue and 2,232 men were given sleeping accommodations there. The information bureau has cared for 750 cases and the social welfare department for more than 1,000 cases.

At the Seward Park Canteen, opened little more than a month ago, 8,000 men were served; at the Y. M. H. A. canteen 14,000 men were served and provided with beds, and the Columbia Canteen served 6,000 men of the Students' Army Training Corps. The hospital social service has been an important phase of the board's work, and rabbis were assigned to the various hospitals here. The organization has also found jobs for many soldiers.

Four Jewish Welfare Workers sailed from Portland, Me., yesterday for France to supervise canteen, recreation, and other activities there. They were Miss Ray Perlman, who has been active in the work here and in Baltimore; Miss Zelda Greenberg and Miss Anna E. Rubenstein, social workers in this city, and Miss Rose Gordon, a Chicago school teacher.

HERVEY INTENDS TO RESIGN.

To Quit Public Service Commission as Soon as Possible.

Supplementing his statement of a few weeks ago that he was at the disposal of Governor Smith, Public Service Commissioner Charles S. Hervey said yesterday that it was his intention to resign as a Commissioner as soon as possible, and that he would quit at once only that it would leave the commission with but two members and render it useless in regulating public utility corporations.

If the Foley bill, transforming the commission into a single-headed body, becomes a law, that would release all of the Commissioners, but Republicans are reported to have stated that if Mr. Hervey waits for that he will remain a Commissioner for a long time. There is no Republican intention, it is said, to turn the commission over to Democratic control. It is understood that Mr. Hervey wants to enter private business.

SAYS Y. M. C. A. GAVE $1,400,000 TO ARMY

William Sloane Coffin Points Out Cost of Services Other Than Free Goods Supplied.

DENIES PROFITING CHARGE

Does Not Include Christmas Program and $600,000 for Stationery for Men in France.

The extent of the free distribution of canteen supplies by the Young Men's Christian Association was disclosed yesterday in a statement given out by William Sloane Coffin, Chairman of the National War Work Council, based upon a cable message from E. C. Carter, Chief Secretary of the organization in Paris. Mr. Coffin said that the Y. M. C. A. had distributed free to soldiers canteen supplies to the value of $1,400,000. Besides this, the loss on operation of post exchanges overseas, exclusive of soldiers' stores in Great Britain, amounted to $332,181. This total, he explained, does not include the post exchange deficit for November and December. The figures do not show all the organization's free service, but, he said, they are an emphatic answer to the charge that the Y. M. C. A. has been profiteering.

"The loss of $332,181 on canteen service up to Oct. 31, 1918, does not take into account the vast cost of operating post exchanges," he said. "Every business man knows how his expenses are increased by the items of rent and clerk hire. These items have been contributed by the 'Y' to the operation of 1,500 post exchanges as a part of its program of war service. In other words, entirely aside from the cost of operation, the Y. M. C. A. conducted its canteen service at an actual loss in spite of the fact that our arrangement with the army provided that this service should be conducted on a cost basis. The army has always made it plain to us that it preferred to have canteen service run on a cost basis, as it did not wish to have the soldier feel that he was being pauperized.

"Referring again to the free distribution of canteen supplies by the 'Y,' Mr. Carter states that his figures are 'undoubtedly substantially below actual distribution.' His totals include only the giving away of sweets and smokes and hot drinks to men in the trenches, to prisoners of war returning from Germany and to soldiers who had not been paid for some time and were without money.

"By actual figures he shows that the total value of supplies distributed free up to Oct. 31 by the 'Y' was $561,118. His November estimate is $182,486. To this combined total will be added the very large expense entailed by the elaborate Y. M. C. A. Christmas program. The War Work Council authorized the distribution to every fighting man overseas of a gift that included two packages of cigarettes, a can of tobacco, a package of gum, five Christmas cards, and a bag of candy. Consultation of our latest price list from overseas shows that these gifts could not have been assembled at a cost less than 30 cents a man, or $600,000. Transportation difficulties in spots delayed but did not prevent, we believe, the achievement of this program. The grand total is obtained by estimating the December free distribution at $100,000, exclusive of the cost of Christmas gifts."

As illustrating the extent of the Y. M. C. A. free service, Mr. Coffin mentioned the free use of athletic supplies, valued at $829,469; the providing of amusements, and the stationery upon which millions of letters have been written home. The soldiers in the home camps wrote 14,089,305 letters on Red Triangle stationery in November alone. Some time ago the War Work Council appropriated $600,000 for this item of stationery, estimating that the supply would last six months.

"There are very few branches of the Y. M. C. A. war service program which are not free to the soldiers and sailors," said Mr. Coffin. "In every one of those few branches where some charge is made the Y. M. C. A. is operating at a loss."

At the annual dinner of the West Side Y. M. C. A. last night at the Yale Club, Mr. Coffin supplemented the statement he gave out earlier and devoted the greater part of his address to a defense of the organization. He referred to the recent article in THE TIMES on the attitude of the men in France toward the Y. M. C. A. and declared that criticisms aimed against the organization were often untrue in detail and generally unfair by inference. Reciting the program of the Y. M. C. A. among the soldiers, Mr. Coffin said:

"When you think of the enormousness of the Y. M. C. A. program, you gasp at its audacity, forgive its errors, and thank God that it has made 50 per cent. good."

The speaker denied that extortion had been practiced, and asserted that it would require a fund of $40,000,000 to enable the organization to give everything away. In defending the salaries paid the secretaries Mr. Coffin pointed out that unlike the soldier the workers had to pay their own board, which he said was very high in any part of France.

The Y. M. C. A. had met with the approval of men such as Premier Clemenceau and General Pétain, he said, the latter asking him recently to arrange to put a "Y" hut in every French camp.

Taking up the personnel of the Y. M. C. A. the speaker asserted that it averaged higher than similar organizations.

"You must remember," he said, "that we had to pick 7,000 men out of every walk of life. In that number you had many untrained men. Unquestionably there were a number of freaks and idiots. That is not at all surprising."

William M. Kingsley, Chairman of the Committee of Management, presided. F. Graham Wilson, Executive Secretary of the West Side Y. M. C. A., reviewed the work of the last twelve months.

ORDERS CABLE APPEAL.

Commercial Companies' Head Instructs Counsel to Renew Suits.

Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cables Company and the Commercial-Pacific Cable Company, has instructed Charles E. Hughes and William E. Cook, the corporations' counsel, to prepare papers for an appeal from the decision of Judge Learned Hand dismissing the companies' suits against Postmaster General Burleson. Discussing the appeal and the statement of Solicitor Lamar of the Post Office Department, that the Mackay contention that Government compensation awards were voided by Judge Hand's opinion was "absurd," William J. Deegan, secretary of the Mackay Companies, said:

"Mr. Lamar in his answer does not seem to be at all positive of his ground, and it is quite evident that our point is very well taken. Now as to our appeal. The interviews given out by the Post Office Department states that some officials at Washington say that we do not intend to take an appeal. I am sorry that their names are not given so that I might say something to them. Suffice it to say that an appeal is being prepared and will be perfected at the very earliest possible moment."

Passes $26,900,000 Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The House today passed, 226 to 81, the annual River and Harbor bill, carrying $26,900,000. An effort by Representative Frear of Wisconsin to send the bill back to committee with instructions that only $12,000,000 be carried for continuing existing improvement was defeated.

PREDICT BIG YEAR IN KNIT GOODS TRADE

Speakers for Wholesalers See Almost Limitless Buying Capacity in Country.

LOOK FOR HEAVY EXPORTS

Buyers at Jobbers' Convention Advise Conservatism in Anticipation of Price Cuts.

Members of the Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers, in annual convention yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, were told that, with prevailing war prices cut to a figure attractive to ultimate consumers, this year's business in knit goods and hosiery was likely to reach enormous proportions. Speakers from widely separated parts of the country, representing the leading wholesale dry goods jobbers of the United States, asserted that the big crops and general prosperity existing in America at the close of the war indicated almost limitless buying capacity on the part of the people everywhere.

In addition, the prediction was made that the United States would do an unprecedented overseas business in the underwear and hosiery lines in the current year. The general consensus of opinion among the big buyers present at the meeting was that price reductions from existing levels were inevitable, and that until these materialized buying by jobbers should be on a most conservative basis. At the same time, one speaker gave it as his view that even higher prices than those of 1918 might be expected, due to increased labor, raw material, and other manufacturing costs, as well as to heavy demands from domestic and foreign sources. Most of the speakers agreed that the attitude of the manufacturers as to price reduction was the pivotal factor in determining the volume of business to be done in 1919.

To Discuss Readjustment.

Before adjournment was reached yesterday, it was announced that manufacturers, jobbers, and selling agents in the knit goods and hosiery industries would hold a conference in the hotel on Friday to discuss price readjustment problems. Hope was expressed that their meeting would result in all interests arriving at such stabilization of prices as would permit a big volume of business being done without undue risk of losses through drastic drops in prices between the time of placing orders for goods and their delivery.

John H. Schofield of Sullivan & Co., Philadelphia, President of the Knit Goods Buyers' Association, called the meeting to order. Besides the 100 or more jobbing representatives present, manufacturers and sales agents swelled the attendance to the highest point in the history of the organization. President Schofield said that the last year had been one of the most unusual periods in the knit goods trade, and that the problems to be met with this year would be found fully as complex. Alert, quick handling of merchandise, he said, would show the greatest profit. The executive told his hearers that the tendency to regard business obligations with greater honor was increasing in the United States, and added: "We have seen the whole United States ring with intense determination to have contracts be something more than scraps of paper."

A. M. Stewart of E. N. Townsend & Co., New York, speaking from the manufacturer's standpoint, discussed price tendencies in knit goods. The speaker held that there would be a gradual decline in prices extending presumably over a period of two years. Mr. Stewart said that nobody in the trade wanted to see a sudden collapse in prices. "We have had inflation," he said. "This inflation can be absorbed gradually if the manufacturer and the jobber will work in unison, and it is in the interest of both to do this." Labor and other costs would not come down for the present, Mr. Stewart said, nor would prices take a big tumble until manufacturing costs fell.

Predicts Rise in Foreign Trade.

J. P. Quinlan of New York, discussing "World Supply and Market for Knit Goods," predicted that American manufacturers would do a larger business in 1919 than was done during the war period. He held that the industries of foreign countries having been diverted in the last two years from civilian to military activities the task of supplying the civilian world with merchandise devolved upon the United States. The speaker said that the value of the output of American industries last year was estimated at not less than $60,000,000,000, against $24,000,000,000 in 1914.

A discussion of wholesalers' views regarding price tendencies and buying policies for 1919 developed the fact that almost without exception trade factors looked for lower prices. Fred D. Crawford of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, said that the price tendency could best be summarized in one word, "downward." The representative of the big Chicago house said that if he could not buy goods low enough in the Eastern markets to meet his customers' wants he would go home empty-handed.

Sim Beam of the Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo., said he did not look for a dull period during the next six months. "We've lots of money out in our country," he said, "so why should we have dull business? I think our buying policy this year will be guided largely by the attitude of the manufacturers."

Big crops in the Northwest had left the farmers with plenty of money to spend for necessities and luxuries, Walter A. Buchanan of G. Sommers & Co., St. Paul, Minn., told the jobbers. At the same time, the St. Paul jobber said, the farmer would not buy knit goods and hosiery when he thought prices would drop. "My firm will be optimistic, but exceedingly careful about its purchases," he said. F. A. Patrick of Duluth, Minn., President of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, gave it as his view that prices could not be expected to decline much beyond last year's level in view of labor costs.

Enrique S. De Rees of the David Cestagutay Company, Buenos Aires, told of the large purchases his firm had made of American knit goods and hosiery. "We have been trying for three years," he said, "to bring the American manufacturer up about 40 per cent. on quality so as to meet the level of European goods sold in Argentina before the European war. Now, I am glad to say, we are getting better goods. I am confident that American manufacturers can make better hosiery than ever the Germans did."

These officers were elected: President—Sim Beam of Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo. Vice Presidents—Fred D. Crawford of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, and Ernest C. Hall of the Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, and Treasurer—W. B. Hiett of the Cooper, Coate & Casey Company, Los Angeles, Cal. Today the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers will hold its annual meeting at the Waldorf.

SELLING SURPLUS STOCKS.

Government to Do This in a Way Not to Hurt Business.

S. F. Dribben, Chairman of the Special Advisory Committee of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants, has received official notice from L. H. Hartman, chief of the Surplus Property Division in the War Department, as to the manner in which supplies not needed are to be disposed of. It is the policy, says Mr. Hartman, to place the same for domestic distribution only after all other channels of distribution have been exhausted. He adds:

"Further, the policy of the division is to protect the industries, general trade, and labor conditions involved therein, by preferring foreign outlets, including the various relief organizations now operating throughout the world, and, in addition to such distribution, this division occupies the position of preferred seller to the various governmental departments such as the Navy, Marine Corps, Post Office Department, Shipbuilding Bureau, and all other departments allied with the Government, whereby the materials and supplies of all kinds are to be filled from the surplus stocks in preference to seeking supplies in the open market.

"The main idea of this division is to so handle this surplus as to cause the least possible disturbance to the industries of the country in general.

"Such surplus stocks as it is found advisable to sell within the United States it is the thought and intent to make such sales only after conference with the industry which would be most affected by disposition in such manner."

TELLS OF WIRELESS TESTS.

How Rogers Developed Underground and Underwater Inventions.

Special to The New York Times.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Jan. 13.—In his big laboratory Professor James M. Rogers, whose inventions for operating wireless telegraphy through water and underground were successfully tried by the Navy Department during the war and secretly guarded until a few days ago, today talked of his remarkable discovery.

"Six or seven years ago," he said, "I began experiments with the transmission of electric impulses by the ground. They were renewed during the war with the Audion bulb, which renders the receiving apparatus more sensitive. I first established contact with nearby points and before long received with perfect distinctness impulses sent from Europe. I placed my antennae in trenches radiating from a centre and pointing by the compass toward the distant station from which I wished to receive. I demonstrated to the Navy Department that eight operators may receive at once from eight separate wires. My system was installed at New Orleans, the Great Lakes station, and Belmar, N. J., and is now used at the principal wireless stations in the United States. I have found the best results with my wires buried six feet below the surface in damp ground. Some of my experiments were conducted in water 25 to 50 feet deep."

SAYS YALE MUST CHANGE.

Secretary Stokes Declares War Has Made Reorganization Possible.

Yale University's record in the world war and the part she will be expected to take in adjusting the problems of after-war reconstruction were discussed by Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of the university, and Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, at a meeting of the Yale Alumni University Fund Association last night at the Yale Club. Moving pictures of the university's military activities were shown at the conclusion of the addresses.

Speaking on the need for reorganization of curricula and control at the university, Mr. Stokes declared that the spirit of the times demanded the changes, and that Yale must meet them properly to perform her duties to the world.

"For years colleges have continued on their way, fearing to make a change," he said. "The war has brought a break which makes it possible to reorganize our system, and we should be alive to its possibilities. There are a number of reasons for readjustment, the chief ones being the large number of gifts we have received and the disorganization of the student army corps, which makes it possible for the college to resume its normal course."

Miss Dunn Weds Yeoman Ankner.

Miss Ethel Quigg Dunn, daughter of Patrick H. Dunn, Clerk of the Supreme Court, New York County, and Mrs. Dunn, was married to First Class Yeoman Frank J. Ankner, U. S. N., yesterday at the Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th Street and Broadway, the Rev. Father Hayes officiating. After a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 601 West 184th Street, the couple left for Atlantic City on their honeymoon.

Engaged to Lieut. James McMillen.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Weber of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alberta Helen Weber, to Lieutenant James McMillen, Air Service Aeronautics. Miss Weber is active in Red Cross work. Lieutenant McMillen is the son of Mrs. William McMillen of Westville, Ohio.

Rev. Dr. Stires Receives Clergy.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires and Mrs. Stires held the second reception of their silver wedding anniversary yesterday afternoon at the rectory of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Stires is rector. They received the Bishops and clergy of the Diocese of New York and their wives and their personal friends outside the parish. The first reception last Saturday was for the parishioners.

Marquette Club's Dances.

The Marquette Club, a Catholic organization, is to give a series of fortnightly dances at the Hotel Plaza, where the club has its headquarters, beginning Friday evening, Jan. 24. Ambrose O'Connell is President of the club and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the dances.

Ex-Senator James D. McClelland.

James Dodds McClelland, one time State Senator, lawyer, and member of Tammany Hall, died of heart disease yesterday at his home, 402 South Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, in his seventy-second year. Mr. McClelland had been active at his specialty of criminal law up to shortly before Christmas. He had been a member of the staff of District Attorney Swann since 1916.

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HORACE FLETCHER DIES IN COPENHAGEN

Dietetics Expert Was Originator of a System for Proper Mastication of Food.

HIS EXPERIMENTS AT YALE

Official Food Economist Taught "Fletcherism" to 8,000,000 Starving Belgians During the War.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 13.—Dr. Horace Fletcher, widely known as an expert on dietetics, died here today from bronchitis after a long illness.

Dr. Fletcher was the originator of "Fletcherism," or "Fletcherizing," as it was better known—a system for the proper mastication of food. He became known the world over as the proclaimer of the theory that the more you chew the less you eat, and for years he directed experiments along these lines.

He was nearly as well known in England and Northern Europe, where he spent most of his time for several years, as in America. He was reputed to be a millionaire, but never attracted wide public attention until, on retiring, he devoted himself to globe-trotting and to hobbies. His first hobby, which he called "mental culture," which expounded the theory of mind over matter, never gained many followers, but his exploitation of the art of chewing, which began about fourteen years ago, attracted worldwide attention, gained the endorsement of many scientists, and has probably been adopted by thousands of persons.

The theory is, in brief, that everybody eats too much and that the cure is to be found in thorough mastication of food. Some years ago Dr. Fletcher gave up his residence at the Waldorf to take a model flat on Thirty-first Street, near First Avenue, in order, he said, to make an attempt to spread his ideas where they would do the most good.

Horace Fletcher was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1849, and was educated in Dartmouth College. Since 1865 he had been a traveler, author, and lecturer. He carried out experiments in the University of Cambridge and Yale University, and was a member of many health, sociological, and geographical societies and the author of many books.

During the war Dr. Fletcher was a food economist for the Commission for Relief in Belgium. He was given the full opportunity there to demonstrate the worth of "Fletcherism" through which he taught the 8,000,000 starving Belgians to get the full nourishment from their food. Early in 1912 he had himself subsisted on a diet of potatoes for fifty-eight days.

Dr. Fletcher was a member of the Committee of One Hundred on National Health, President of the National Mouth Hygiene Association, a member of the National Commission of Mental Hygiene, Vice President of the Food Reform Society of England, a member of the Japan Society of London and the Japan Society of New York. He was a member of the Lotos Club of this city, the Royal Societies, Authors', Arts, (London,) and the Tavern of Boston.

Some of his books were: "A. B. C. of Snap Shooting," "Menticulture," "Nature's Food Filter," and "Fletcherism; What It Is." This and other works were translated into Italian, Hungarian, Polish, and Russian.

Mme. Pauline Verhoeven.

Pauline Verhoeven, director of the ballet school at the Metropolitan Opera House for the last five years, died yesterday afternoon of cancer at the New York Medical College Hospital, 101st Street and Central Park West. She was 47 years old, and was born in Belgium.

Her son, who is 27, was in Liège at the outbreak of the war, and was in the fighting against the first advance of the Germans. Wounded and taken prisoner, he had only recently been released, and was waiting for a passport to join his mother in America.

Mme. Verhoeven, whose husband died some years ago, had kept up through a long illness in hope of seeing her son. She was first associated with opera in New York at Hammerstein's Manhattan, and went to the Metropolitan in 1914 as successor to Mme. Cavallazzi.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza said yesterday that Mme. Verhoeven had maintained the opera ballet school on a high plane of excellence, and that her refined influence and quiet discipline had done much to attract young American girls to the field of artistic stage dancing.

Charles W. Bogart.

Charles W. Bogart, President of the Twenty-third Ward Bank, and for years a resident of the Bronx, died yesterday at his home, 63 Hamilton Terrace, in his sixty-third year. Mr. Bogart was Treasurer of the Bronx Board of Trade and had been nominated for President at a recent meeting.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES A. ROONEY, a former political reporter on Manhattan newspapers and writer on Catholic subjects, died yesterday in his seventy-sixth year. He lived at 33 Emerson Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET E. HOLLY, 48 years old, wife of Frank G. Holly, proprietor of the Holly Arms at Hewlett, L. I., died yesterday at her home in East Rockaway, L. I.

ALFRED EDWIN DAVIS, for eighteen years with the Stanley Hardware Works of New Britain, Conn., and Treasurer of the Traveling Salesmen's Club, died on Sunday at his home, 585 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia, following influenza. Mr. Davis was 35 years old.

WILLET A. KNIGHT, a student at the University of Pennsylvania and son of Arthur W. Knight, a harbor transportation vessel owner, died on Saturday at his home, 180 Sixty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, in his thirty-third year.

THOMAS POYNTER, a Brooklyn florist for forty years and a Deacon of the Central Baptist Church for fifty-two years, died on Sunday at his home, 40 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, aged 88 years. Mr. Poynter was born in England.

JACOB WILLIAM SCHEU, before his retirement general manager of the Union Square Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, died yesterday at his home, 140 West Sixty-ninth Street. Mr. Scheu was born in Buffalo seventy years ago. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club.

The Rev. Dr. FRANK M. CARSON, since 1912 pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, Conn., died last night at the Presbyterian manse, in that city. He was born in New York City Nov. 23, 1857, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1879.

DAVID H. BURRELL, a financier and manufacturer, owning large dairy supply houses in Little Falls, N. Y., Detroit, and Wyandotte, Mich., died at Little Falls yesterday in his seventy-ninth year.

HENRY C. HALLETT, Mayor of Northampton, Mass., from 1912 to 1914, and a veteran of the civil war, died at Northampton yesterday in his seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. ADELINE HUSK, widow of James H. Husk, who years ago operated a stage line between Boonton and Newark, N. J., died yesterday at her home in Verona, N. J.

ROBERT BEATTIE, Jr., 42 years old, Secretary of the Beattie Manufacturing Company of Little Falls, N. Y., died on Sunday night at his home in Montclair, N. J.

Mrs. RECHA STERN LAEMMLE, 43 years old, wife of Carl Laemmle, President of the Universal Film Company, died yesterday morning at her home, 378 West End Avenue.

Mrs. MARGARET E. HOLLY, joint proprietor with her husband of the Holly Arms Hotel, at Hewletts, L. I., died yesterday from heart disease at her home in East Rockaway, L. I.

JOHN A. ANDREW, son of Colonel and Mrs. Henry H. Andrew of 507 West End Avenue, died at the home of his parents yesterday from influenza. He was a grandson of Civil War Governor John Albion Andrew of Massachusetts, for whom he was named.

HOWARD BROCK, editor of The Boston Traveler since November, 1917, and previously for a number of years city editor of The Boston Post, died yesterday at his home in Arlington, Mass. He was 39 years old.

JAMES STEVENSON, a civil engineer, died suddenly last night at the New Victoria Hotel, 155 West Forty-seventh Street, while dining. Mr. Stevenson came from his home in Philadelphia several weeks ago.

Mrs. ANNIE B. WOOD, wife of Oliver Durland Wood, manufacturer of agricultural implements at Middletown, N. Y., died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert H. Simpson, 550 Park Avenue. Mrs. Wood was in her seventy-third year.

GEORGE M. ALBOT, District Attorney of Montgomery County, dropped dead on the street in Amsterdam last night. Mr. Albot was 54 years old.

CALL ON COPELAND TO RESTORE BUREAU

Citizens Union and Women's City Club Protest Against Hygiene Transfer.

The Executive Committees of the Citizens Union and the Women's City Club, at their meetings yesterday, adopted resolutions calling on Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland to reconsider his determination to withdraw the Division of Industrial Hygiene from the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, of which Dr. Louis I. Harris is director.

The resolution of the Citizens Union recited that the work of industrial hygiene is so closely related to the other functions of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, that the creation of a new division in the Commissioner's office or elsewhere would inevitably amount to duplication of plant, equipment, and personnel. Dr. Copeland's present action, the resolution declared, was in effect precisely the same as the "wholesale attack" on all the bureaus of the Health Department made last Spring by Mayor Hylan. The resolution reads:

The Citizens Union urges the Health Commissioner to reconsider his determination to withdraw the work of industrial hygiene from the Bureau of Preventable Diseases and from the immediate supervision of Dr. Louis I. Harris, the director of that bureau. This work was instituted in the early part of 1915. Provision for its considerable extension was made in 1917 for the budget of 1918. The appropriation thus made available for the extension of industrial hygiene was not used during 1918 by this administration, but it authorized a similar amount for that purpose for 1919.

The increased service which this larger appropriation makes possible is but the development of the same valuable work in the investigation and prevention of occupational disease among workers and in places of work which has been carried on and planned by Dr. Harris, whose exceptional training and experience, according to the authorities in this field, makes him one of the best qualified persons in the country to supervise and direct this service. The work of industrial hygiene is moreover so closely related to other functions of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, such as the prevention of tuberculosis and of venereal diseases, that the creation of a new division in the Commissioner's office or elsewhere, to take over a mere extension of the previous work of industrial hygiene must inevitably amount to duplication of plant equipment, and personnel or demoralizing conflict of authority.

Last Spring, before Commissioner Copeland's appointment, there was great indignation at the city administration's threat to eliminate from the Health Department the services of the specialists in charge of the various technical branches of its work. That was a wholesale attack looking to the abolition of all the bureaus. The Commissioner's present action is in effect precisely the same, with reference to the important Bureau of Preventable Diseases despite the fact that the present attack is indirect and looks to the emasculation of bureaus through the transfer of their jurisdiction. This undermining of the bureau organization must be the logical result of the transfer to the Commissioner's office of all the bureau functions which he regards as sufficiently important to merit his direct personal attention.

The Women's City Club adopted the resolution at their weekly meeting held at the Hotel McAlpin.

TRANSPORT ABANGAREZ IN.

Three Thousand Troops Due Today—Other Ships on the Way.

The American transport Abangarez anchored yesterday in Gravesend Bay to discharge a cargo of high explosives. The eighty-nine officers and eleven men she brought from Bordeaux were taken to Pier 2, Hoboken, on the steamboat Lexington.

Colonel J. R. McQuigg of Cleveland, Ohio, attached to the 112th Engineers, 37th Division, landed at Brest last July, and from then on was at the back of the front lines, building roads, until he had to return, through nervous breakdown brought on by lack of sleep. The Colonel said that constructing highways in gas masks, under continuous shell-fire, was an experience not likely to be forgotten by those who went through it.

The United States cruiser Huntington and the transport Wilhelmina are due in Hoboken today with nearly 3,000 troops, and the United States cruiser St. Louis tomorrow.

Born.

BAND.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Band of 863 Park Av. announce the birth of a daughter on Sunday, Jan. 12.

TULCIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Tulcin, (nee Minnie Frank,) at 1,461 46th St., Borough Park, announce the birth of a son, Jan. 13, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.

Married.

CONOVER—CAMERON.—At the residence of the bride's father at Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1919, by the Rev. F. Boyd Edwards, Margarite Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hillyard Cameron, to John Howard Conover.

ROBERTSON—VAN RIPER.—On Sunday, Nov. 24, 1918, at the University Place Presbyterian Church, New York City, by the Rev. George Alexander, Gladys Van Riper to Thornton K. Robertson, both of Jersey City, N. J.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—Harry T., at Camp Mills, son of Charles H. Ackerman and Mary M. Ackerman. Funeral from his late residence, 2 Hawthorne St., Orange, N. J., on Tuesday at 3 P. M.

AGAR.—Miriam, beloved mother of Jane Block, Maurice Agar, and Samuel Agar. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

ANDREW.—On Jan. 12, of pneumonia, at his home, 507 West End Av., John A., 2d, aged 15 years, only son of Henry Hersey and Mary R. Garretson Andrew. Funeral private. Interment at Sag Harbor, L. I. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Boston papers please copy.

ANDRUS.—Suddenly, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 11, Rev. Alpheus N. Andrus, D. D., of Mardin, Turkey, aged 75 years. Funeral from Presbyterian Church, Poughkeepsie, Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, at 2 P. M.

ATHERTON.—On Monday, Jan. 13, 1919, Helen L. Atherton. Funeral service will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank G. Wild, 201 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, at 8 P. M.

AULD.—Formerly of Havana, Cuba, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 12, William, beloved husband of Georgia M. Auld. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Agnes A. Breck, 236 Langdon Av., Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

BARRERA.—Octavio. Lying in state, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

BEATTIE.—Robert, Jr., husband of Elizabeth Beattie, (nee Dawson,) at Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 12. Funeral at residence of his mother, Ruth W. Beattie, Little Falls, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 1 P. M. Train leaves Erie R. R., Jersey City, 11:30 A. M.

BLAKE.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, 1919, at her home, 409 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Sarah Louisa Blake, widow of Captain Charles H. Blake, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral service private. Kindly omit flowers.

BOGART.—Suddenly, on Jan. 13, 1919, at his residence, 63 Hamilton Terrace, Charles W., beloved husband of Anna M. Bogart. Services on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at Washington Heights Baptist Church, 145th St. and Convent Av., at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BRACKLOW.—Entered into rest on Sunday morning, Jan. 12, 1919, Robert Louis Bracklow. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 8 P. M., at 14 East 39th St. Interment at convenience of family.

BYCK.—On Jan. 12, Minnie Kaufman, beloved wife of the late Charles S. Byck and mother of Siene, Charles, and Mrs. Magnus Altmayer. Funeral services and interment at Savannah, Ga., at convenience of family.

CALLAHAN.—Edna C., only daughter of Mary Callahan, Jan. 13, 1919. Funeral from her late residence, 1,084 Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday morning. Requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., at 9 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CALLANAN.—On Jan. 13, Sylvester J., beloved son of William and Annie Callanan, (nee Battle.) Funeral from his late residence, 312 West 92d St., on Thursday, Jan. 16, thence to Church of St. Gregory at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

CARSON.—The Rev. Frank Martin, D. D., dearly beloved husband of Madge S. Carson, minister of the First Presbyterian Church, Greenwich, Conn., entered into eternal life Jan. 13, 1919. Services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Greenwich, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Chicago Tribune please copy.

CLANCEY.—At her residence, 541 West 158th St., on Jan. 12, Katherine, beloved wife of John J. Clancey, and daughter of the late Joseph Gavin. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Hope, West 156th St., Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Interment in Gate of Heaven Cemetery.

CLIFFORD.—On Jan. 13, Edward R. Clifford, aged 1 year and 8 months, dearly beloved son of Michael F. and Annie E. Clifford, (nee McNulty.) Funeral from his late residence, 539 West 179th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 2 P. M. Binghamton (N. Y.) and Scranton (Penn.) papers please copy.

COHN.—Members and seatholders of Temple Anshe Chesed are requested to attend funeral of Hyman Cohn, from his late residence, 173 East 113th St., Wednesday, at 2 P. M.
MEYER GOODFRIEND, Pres.
ISAAC M. WITT, Hon. Sec.

COLLINS.—Ruth Electa, beloved daughter of Clarkson A. and Letta I. Collins, Jan. 11, at the New York Hospital. Funeral service private.

CUMING.—Suddenly, at Batavia, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 12, Thomas Barnes Cuming, in the 46th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Englewood, N. J., at the residence of Mr. D. F. Platt at 4:15 on Tuesday on the arrival of the train leaving the Erie Station in Jersey City at 3:44 P. M.

DAVIS.—Alfred Edwin, beloved husband of Virginia Moynahan Davis, at his residence, 585 75th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Jan. 12. Funeral Wednesday morning, with solemn high requiem mass at 9:30 o'clock, at Our Lady of Angels Church, 4th Av. and 74th St., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

DAVIS.—William Frank, suddenly, Jan. 12, at Elmira, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 559 West 183d St., City, Tuesday, Jan. 14, 8 P. M. Interment following day, convenience of the family.

DE CEW.—On Jan. 11, Mabel Marshall, wife of Judson A. De Cew, at residence, 290 Claremont Av., Mt. Vernon. Funeral from late residence, Jan. 15. Interment Kensico.

DIAMOND.—Nathan Diamond, son of Lena Diamond, on Sunday, Jan. 12. Funeral from Montefiore Home, Tuesday, Jan. 14, 11 A. M.

EARL.—Edward J. Earl, aged 86 years. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St.

ENGEMAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, Mary Engeman, at her residence, 419 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Wednesday at 10:30 o'clock, Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St. Please omit flowers.

FISCHER.—On Jan. 12, 1919, Ernest B., beloved husband of Amalia Fischer, in his 57th year. Relatives and friends, also members of Hudson Lodge No. 71, F. and A. M.; Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Pentalpha Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M.; Asylum of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; Hoboken Independent Schuetzen Corps, and Hoboken Lodge No. 74, B. P. O. E., are invited to attend funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 8 P. M., at Volk's Mortuary Chapel, 631 Washington Av., Hoboken, N. J.

GOLDBLATT.—David, aged 66, on Monday, Jan. 13, beloved husband of Antoinette, beloved father of Daniel, Samuel, Carolyn Klein, Estelle, Grace, Lillian, and Louis. Funeral from his late residence, 219 West 135th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 10 A. M.

GRIFFEN.—On Jan. 11, 1919, at his residence, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Charles Field, husband of Grace Coxe Bland. Funeral services private.

GRISWOLD.—Suddenly, on Jan. 12, Harrison, husband of Alice Griswold. Funeral from his late residence, 201 West 120th St., at 11 A. M. Tuesday.

HAMMOND.—Charles E., on Sunday, Jan. 12, at his residence, 115 West 76th St. Funeral service Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 14, at 4 o'clock.

HASLEHURST.—At Montreux, Switzerland, on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1919, Marietta P. Haslehurst, widow of the late Joseph Haslehurst.

HELLER.—Gisela, (nee Gichner,) beloved wife of the late Herbert Heller, on Sunday evening, Jan. 12, 1919. Funeral will take place at Baltimore, Md.

HELLER.—Herbert, beloved husband of the late Gisela Heller, (nee Gichner,) on Monday morning, Jan. 13, 1919. Funeral will take place at Baltimore, Md.

HERRING.—Edwin F., of Grand-View-on-Hudson, husband of Louise Blanchard, on Jan. 13, 1919. Services at 68 Edgecombe Av., New York City, Wednesday, Jan. 15, 11:30 A. M. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Passaic (N. J.) papers please copy.

HOOD.—On Monday, 13th inst., of pneumonia, at her residence, 3,089 Broadway, Elizabeth R., beloved wife of John L. Hood. Interment New Albany, Ind.

HURLBURT.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, 1919, Charles F. Hurlburt. Funeral services at his late home, 111 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

HURLBURT.—Members of the class of '78, Columbia College, are requested to attend funeral service of our late classmate, Charles F. Hurlburt, at 111 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

JACKSON.—Suddenly, Jan. 13, 1919, Marie Louise, beloved eldest daughter of Fannie Meystre and the late Henry S. Jackson. Services at her late home, 604 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 15, 2:30 P. M.

JAMES.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, 1919, Katherine Hall James, dearly beloved wife of Thomas N. James, mother of Mildred E. James and Imogen J. Dale. Funeral services at her late residence, 247 5th Av., Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 10:30 A. M.

JANEWAY.—On Jan. 12, 1919, at 108 West 71st St., George H. Janeway, son of the late George J. Janeway, M. D., of New Brunswick, N. J. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M., Christ Church, New Brunswick, N. J.

KEESE.—On Jan. 13, 1919, at his home, 8,736 115th St., Richmond Hill, William R. Keese. Notice of funeral later.

KNEESHAW.—Jan. 12, 1919, Annie, beloved wife of John Kneeshaw. Funeral from residence, 113 East 177th St., to Church of Holy Spirit, University and Burnside Av., Wednesday, Jan. 15, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

KNIGHT.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, at her residence, Freehold, N. J., Harriette Brown Morford, widow of Charles Knight of New York, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral private.

LAEMMLE.—Recha, on Jan. 13, after a brief illness, beloved wife of Carl Laemmle and dear mother of Rosabelle and Julius Laemmle. Funeral from her late residence, 378 West End Av., Wednesday, Jan. 15, 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago, Los Angeles, Oshkosh (Wis.) papers please copy.

LAEMMLE.—Mrs. Carl. The Board of Directors of Amelia Relief Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late member and Director on Wednesday, 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 317 West End Av.
Mrs. K. SOLOMON, President.
Mrs. SOL LEVY, Executive Secretary.

LEIBERT.—Entered into life eternal on Saturday, Jan. 11, Bishop Morris W. Leibert, at his home, 940 Park Av. Funeral service Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 2 P. M., First Moravian Church, Lexington Av. and 30th St. Interment New Dorp, S. I.

LIEBER.—Florence Arnold, wife of Moreau Lieber, and mother of Harold A. Lieber and Ensign M. Sidney Lieber, U. S. N., on Jan. 12, at her home in Jenkintown, Penn. Funeral Tuesday, 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Positively no flowers.

LIEBER.—Mrs. Saul, (nee Ida Ornstein,) on Monday, Jan. 13, 1919. Funeral services this afternoon at 2 P. M., at 912 Kelly St., Bronx. Interment Washington Cemetery.

LEVENE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 12, Jennie, daughter of the late Benjamin and Annette Levene. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LYONS.—Sunday, June 12, Lottie A. Lyons, aged 78 years, beloved mother of Mary Jacoby, Louis and Oscar Lyons. Funeral Wednesday, 10:30 A. M., from chapel of Saul Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av. Omit flowers.

McCLELLAND.—On Jan. 12, the Hon. James Dodds McClelland, formerly New York State Senator, Assistant District Attorney of New York County, and Chairman of the Democratic County General Committee of the Third Assembly District, County of New York. Members of above-named committee are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 502 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 7:30 P. M.
CHARLES W. CULKIN, Executive Member.
PETER P. SHERRY, Chairman.

McNULTY.—Suddenly, Jan. 12, at his residence, 352 West 15th St., Martin William McNulty, aged 34, beloved son of Patrick F. and Mary E. McNulty and brother of Francis L. McNulty and Mrs. Marie G. Royce. Funeral mass St. Michael's Church, 34th St. and 9th Av., Wednesday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MARBLE.—On Jan. 13, Manton Monroe, Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Manton Monroe Marble of 103 East 86th St. Funeral private.

MASON.—On Jan. 12, 1919, John, in his 60th year. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) 66th St. and Broadway.

MATIER.—On Saturday, Jan. 11, Mason T. Matier. Funeral services from his late residence, 241 South 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Kensico at convenience of family.

Died.

MEAGHER.—On Jan. 12, Catherine E., beloved wife of the late Thomas F. Meagher. Funeral from her late residence, 220 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Gregory R. C. Church. Automobile cortege.

MENDELSON.—Monte M. On Jan. 11, after a brief illness, at Manila, P. I., Monte M., beloved son of Isaac and Veronica Mendelson and brother of Sidney, Lester, Percy and Charles Mendelson. Detroit papers please copy.

MILLER.—At Otisville, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 10, Seymour Rankin Miller. Funeral services at his late residence, 259 West 128th St., Tuesday, Jan. 14, 8 P. M. Interment Bronxville, N. Y.

MORGAN.—At Presbyterian Hospital, Jan. 13, 1919, of pneumonia, Dorothy, beloved sister of Mrs. Frederick C. Hicks and Mrs. Charles F. Richards. Funeral service at Grace Chapel, 414 East 14th St., on Wednesday at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family, Westerly, R. I.

MOORE.—Virginia, in Kansas City, Mo., younger daughter of Ely Moore, Jr. Burial Tuesday at 1 P. M., Mt. Hebron Cemetery, Upper Montclair.

MUDGE.—On Monday, Jan. 13, 1919, Alice H., wife of Alfred E. Mudge and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Horton. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her late home, 15 Crooke Av., Brooklyn.

MURTHA.—On Monday, Jan. 13, 1919, Catherine, wife of Charles E. Murtha. Funeral from her home, 157 South 9th St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 16, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Transfiguration, Marcy Av. and Hooper St. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

NANNINI.—Lieutenant Dante. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Campbell Building,) Wednesday, 3 P. M.

NEIFAH.—Dora, in her 55th year, beloved wife of Samuel and dear mother of Ida Bloom and Rose Levient. Funeral from Meyers & Co. funeral parlors, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 9:30 A. M.

OAKES.—At Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 13, George E. Oakes in his 59th year. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Oyster Bay Inn. Interment Wednesday morning in Memorial Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

REKERSDRE.—Entered into rest on Jan. 13, 1919, William George, beloved husband of Clara Rekersdre. Funeral services at his late residence, 132 West 109th St., Wednesday, 8 P. M.

RAPHAEL.—At her home, 540 West 144th St., on Jan. 13, Sarah, daughter of Samuel M. and Carrie S. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

RIGBY.—Killed in railroad wreck on Jan. 12, George A., son of Rebecca J. and the late George Rigby. Funeral private.

SACKS.—On Jan. 13, Fannie, beloved wife of Herman A., mother of Sylvia, and sister of Dr. Sol and Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg and Rose Jacob. Funeral from her late residence, 1,801 7th Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHLESINGER.—On Jan. 13, 1919, after a short illness, Dr. Herman, brother of Dr. Morris Schlesinger, in his 53d year. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel, Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, Jan. 15, at 11 o'clock.

SCHEU.—Suddenly, on Jan. 12, 1919, at his residence, 140 West 69th St., Jacob William, son of the late Solomon and Wilhelmina Scheu and beloved husband of Meta Obrig Scheu and father of Mrs. Walter H. McIlroy. Funeral services from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) 66th St. and Broadway, Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 3:30 P. M. Buffalo papers please copy.

SCHLICHTER.—Naphtali Lodge, No. 10, I. O. F. S. of I.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, David Schlichter, from 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 1 P. M.
MAX SCHLACHTER, Pres.

SCHLEY.—On Jan. 12, at her residence, 471 Park Av., of pneumonia, Evelyn B., daughter of the late Grant B. Schley. Funeral service in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

SEYMOUR.—At Wellesley, Mass., Jan. 11, 1919, Frances Minturn, widow of William Watkyns Seymour, M. D., and daughter of Lloyd and Anne (Robinson) Minturn. Funeral Earl Memorial Chapel, Troy, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 14, 1919.

SHEETS.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Jan. 13, Amanda Chrisfield, wife of the late Dr. Levi D. Sheets, in her 86th year. Funeral from Christ Church, Glen Ridge, on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Cincinnati papers please copy.

SMITH.—Harry De Witt, at Roosevelt Hospital, Jan. 13, after a lingering illness.

TAINTOR.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, at his residence, 49 West 69th St., Giles E. Taintor, in his 81st year. Funeral private.

TAYLOR.—At her home, 308 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Saturday, Jan. 11, Mary S. Deane, wife of Albert B. Taylor. Funeral from above address Wednesday, Jan. 15, 11 A. M. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack.

TOMLINSON.—Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 12, 1919, Mineola, daughter of Dr. Thomas H. and Mary D. Tomlinson, at 212 East 7th St. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Thursday evening, Jan. 14, 8 o'clock.

TURNER.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., N. Y.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on Jan. 10, 1919, at N. Y. City, of their late associate, Rev. Thornton Floyd Turner.
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC IRVING LOCKMAN, Secretary.

WATSON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 13, 1919, Dorothy Hope, beloved daughter of John Charles and Rebecca J. Watson. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 324 St. Nicholas Av., on Jan. 15, 1919, 9:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

WERNIG.—On Jan. 13, 1919, Charles F. Wernig, Jr., aged 33 years. Funeral services at his late home, 52 Bayview Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

WHITSON.—At Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1919, John H. Whitson, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral service on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 196 Croton Av., Ossining. Interment Fair Ridge Cemetery, Chappaqua, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

WHITTEMORE.—May E., daughter of George and the late Catherine Whittemore, suddenly, Jan. 13. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILCOX.—George Seymour, suddenly on Jan. 11, 1919, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral from 1,055 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 12 noon.

WILBUR.—At Saratoga, Fla., Jan. 12, Carrie B., (nee Hurd,) beloved wife of James B. Wilbur of Manchester, Vt. Interment at Cleveland, Ohio. Brooklyn papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1919, Margaret Lee, widow of Philip H. Williams. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Millard, 51 Grove St., on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

WILLIS.—Jan. 12, Harriet Willis. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

WILLS.—On Saturday, Jan. 11, 1919, Emilie R., widow of Major Anthony Wills and beloved mother of Louis C. Wills, in her 70th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 676 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WOLF.—Babette, in her 82d year. Services at Meyers & Co.'s funeral parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, 10:30.

YOUNG.—On Sunday, Jan. 12, at his home, 319 West 94th St., Charles Woolworth Young, beloved husband of Mathilde Jannette Marconnot Young. Remains to be taken to Louisville, Ky., for burial. St. Joseph (Mo.) Memphis (Tenn.) and Butte (Mon.) papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

LEVY.—In fond and constant memory of our darling daughter, Florentine Levy, who fell asleep Jan. 14, 1917.

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MINORS THREATEN WAR ON MAJORS

Small Leagues Ready to Secede If Their Demands Are Not Granted, Says Tinker.

HOLD CONFERENCE TODAY

Big League Club Owners Show No Intention of Granting Request That Draft Be Eliminated.

Joe Tinker of Columbus, the shortstop of Frank Chance's Peerless Cubs of years ago, came to town yesterday all ready to declare war on the major leagues if they do not grant the concessions the minors have demanded. Tinker is a member of a committee appointed to confer with the majors on a reconstruction of the minor circuits. The other members are Al Tearney of the Three-Eye League and Ed Hanlon of the St. Joseph Club of the Western League.

Mr. Tinker, now being a minor league celebrity, does not hesitate to hint that if the major leagues do not grant the demands of the smaller leagues they are very apt to break away from organized baseball and do business on their own hook. Tinker says that the minors are united in their demand for the elimination of the draft and the optional recall, both of which have been exercised by the majors since the National Agreement was first signed years ago.

A big conference of minor leaguers is to be held this afternoon at the Biltmore. There are already a number of baseball officials from far and wide here to attend the meeting. J. W. Morris dropped in from Fort Worth, Tex., and Mike Sexton of Little Rock, the boss of all the minors, is expected this morning. John H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association of Minors, talked with several of the delegates.

Mr. Farrell is not one of the radicals among the minors, and he is doing everything possible to bring about an amicable understanding between the big leagues and the minors. Mr. Farrell came face to face with Lieutenant Dave Fultz yesterday in Peacock Alley at the Waldorf. Mr. Fultz succeeded Mr. Farrell as President of the International League. Mr. Fultz, when President of the Players' Fraternity, was also at odds with Secretary Farrell during the baseball strike which fizzled a few years ago.

Joe Tinker happened to be on the spot when the former rival officials met. Joe went through the formality of introducing the men just as if they were strangers to each other. Mr. Farrell congratulated Mr. Fultz on his recent election, and Dave came back with, "Thanks, the same to you, and many of them," or something of that sort. Anyway, the hatchet is buried, and the minor leaguers are all for one, and one for all, in the fight with the majors.

Mr. Fultz has called his International League together for a final conference this morning, when it will be decided just what action the International League will take. It is known that Mr. Fultz is with the Western minor leagues in their demand for the lifting of the draft.

The situation is this: All the minor leagues want the majors to give up the privilege they now exercise in taking at the end of each season the best of the minor league players. They also want representation on the National Commission. But up to the present time, not a single major league official or club owner has come out with the statement that the majors have any intention whatever of surrendering this supply market for players. Hence, when the minors come into joint conference with the majors on Friday afternoon, there will have to be considerable diplomacy used to keep every one in a friendly mood. If the majors do not show what the minors consider a reasonable amount of the spirit of compromise the minors may decide to paddle their own canoe.

The presence of Tinker on the minor league committee is significant, because Tinker was the first big leaguer who jumped organized ball to join the outlaw Federal League. So Joe is no new hand in baseball revolutions.

There seems to be, however, some difference of opinion among the minors about what they want from the major leagues. Some of them do not want the draft eliminated, but want to retain the fixture whereby they can collect $1,500 for each drafted player.

National League club owners began to gather yesterday. One of the first arrivals was Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh. Mr. Dreyfuss was one of the original objectors to August Herrmann as Chairman of the National Commission. He has not changed his mind on the subject.

When the National League gathers at the Waldorf tomorrow afternoon it is expected that it will adopt a player limit of eighteen, which is three less than the player limit adopted by the American League. The New York and the Chicago clubs, it is expected, will hold out for a limit of twenty-one players, as both Managers McGraw and Mitchell favor it.

CARDINALS NOT FOR SALE.

Stockholder J. C. Jones Says No Offer Has Been Made by Gardner.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Stockholders in the St. Louis National League Club have no desire to dispose of the club, according to a statement made today by J. C. Jones, one of the principal stockholders. He also declared that no offer had been made to Russell E. Gardner, and that as far as he knew Gardner had not made any offer for the club.

Jones declared that Major Branch Rickey was the only Cardinal representative in New York, and that Rickey was not authorized to sell the club. Jones said the club was valued at least at $350,000.

KELLY EASY FOR LEONARD.

Champion Outboxes Harlem Opponent in Philadelphia Ring.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, scored an easy victory over Harlem Eddie Kelly, another New York lad, in their six-round bout at Olympia A. A. here tonight. Kelly, although willing, was completely outclassed throughout. Only in the first two rounds did he make any sort of showing against the champion, and even in these sessions the title holder made his rival miss many well-intended blows.

In the third round, Leonard shook up his rival with a right to the jaw, and in the fourth session, the champion almost floored Kelly with a series of stiff jabs. Practically throughout the sixth round, Kelly was staggering around the ring from Leonard's blows.

Schevenel Defeats Conway.

E. G. Schevenel defeated Charles Conway last night at Daly's in the Class A 18.2-balkline billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. by a score of 300 to 229. Conway had the advantage in high runs, 45 being his highest, while that of his opponent was 42. Schevenel had an average of 7 27-39, while Conway's was 6 1-28.

COLUMBIA DEFEATS YALE AT SQUASH

Harvard Also Victor Over Princeton on Opening Day of Metropolitan Championships

Harvard and Columbia were the winners in the opening day's play of the Metropolitan team squash tennis championships yesterday, the Crimson defeating the Princeton Squash Club team at the Squash Club by a score of 4 matches to 1, while Columbia downed the Yale players on the Columbia courts by the same score.

In the Yale-Columbia match, the only Eli player to win was J. A. Veitor, who defeated H. C. Kellock of the Columbia Club in a close match at 15–8, 12–15, 15–10. In the other matches, I. H. Cornell of the Columbia Club won from J. C. Tomlinson of the Yale Club after three sets, 15–4, 13–18, 15–13. Livingston Platt of the Yale Club gave F. M. Kidde of the Columbia Club a stubborn battle but went down to defeat, the score being 15–12, 15–8. F. S. Keeler of the Columbia Club defeated H. R. Carhart of the Yale team at 15–13, 15–4.

W. H. Vanderpool of the Princeton Squash Club team won the only match for his side in the engagement with the Harvard players. Vanderpool defeated F. H. Davis of the Harvard Club, 15–6, 18–16. J. W. Burden for the Harvard Club defeated F. B. Geddes, 17–15, 15–6.

The summaries:

YALE CLUB VS. COLUMBIA CLUB.

F. M. Kidde, Columbia, defeated Livingston Platt, Yale, 15–13, 15–8; F. S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated H. R. Carhart, Yale, 15–13, 13–14; I. H. Cornell, Columbia, defeated J. C. Tomlinson, Yale, 15–14, 15–18, 15–12; R. L. Strybolgin, Columbia, defeated William Adams, Yale, 15–9, 15–6; J. A. Veitor, Yale, defeated H. C. Kellock, Columbia, 15–8, 15–15, 15–10.

HARVARD CLUB VS. PRINCETON-SQUASH CLUB.

F. Phelps, Harvard, defeated A. Mittendorf, Princeton Squash, 15–5, 15–9; J. B. Ostavia, Harvard, defeated H. Tobey, Princeton-Squash, 15–13, 15–9, 15–7; M. H. Vanderpool, Princeton-Squash, defeated F. H. Davis, Harvard, 15–5, 15–16; J. W. Burden, Harvard, defeated F. B. Geddes, Princeton-Squash, 17–15, 15–8.

VANCE ELECTED AGAIN.

He is Commodore of Port Washington Yacht Club for Third Time.

The Port Washington Yacht Club of Port Washington, L. I., is preparing for activities during the coming season. At the annual meeting officers were elected and plans for the season discussed.

Commodore Arthur T. Vance was re-elected for his third term and William Miller was elected for his sixth term as Secretary.

Commodore, Arthur T. Vance; Vice Commodore, Walter F. Blaisdell; Rear Commodore, Daniel H. Burdett; Secretary, William Miller; Governors to serve until 1921, Byron C. Gould, Allen Walker, Charles B. Ross; Trustees for Bondholders to serve until 1923, L'Estrange Carey; Nominating Committee for 1920, Dr. Peter B. Lewis, Chairman, Charles T. Dodge, H. H. Carlton, Richard Duff, G. Everett Welling.

SERVICE TEAMS TO PLAY.

West Point and Annapolis Arranging for Baseball Game.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 13.—The Naval Academy has returned to the four years' course, and a definite step has been taken toward the resumption of athletics between the naval and military academies, the manager of the baseball team of West Point having written to the Naval Academy asking that May 31 be reserved for the game. This will be done by the navy.

The West Point manager has asked also if the Annapolis management will be overcome, and that the football game in the Fall will follow.

TITLE FOR CLINTON FIVE.

Takes P. S. A. L. Championship by Defeating Stuyvesant High.

De Witt Clinton High School's basketball quintet annexed the P. S. A. L. championship of Manhattan last night when it triumphed over the Stuyvesant High School aggregation in the City College gymnasium, by a score of 17 to 7.

The successful team led most of the way. Throughout, the De Witt Clinton attack was concerted and effective, so that the Stuyvesant five was kept too busy preventing an overwhelming De Witt Clinton score, to give much attention to shooting goals for themselves. De Witt Clinton made most of its points in the opening half, when the West Fifty-ninth Street institution rolled up 12 points to Stuyvesant's 6.

The line-up:

Clinton, (17.)	Position.	Stuyvesant, (7.)
Goldberger	R. F.	Duke
Silverman	L. F.	Leavitt
Rosenwein	C.	Fabricant
Wechsler	R. G.	Mayer
Malitzer	L. G.	Treuts

Field goals—Wechsler, (5.) Malitzer, (3.) Mayer, (2.) Goals from foul—Goldberger, (2.) Duke, Mayer, (2.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—Joseph Marks, Public Schools Athletic League.

BERKELEY-IRVING WINS.

Defeats Cutler School Basket Ball Five by 25 to 17.

Berkeley-Irving School's basket ball quintet added another victory to its season's record yesterday, when it trounced Cutler School on the latter's court, by a score of 25 to 17. The closest play was produced in the opening half. The whistle found Berkeley-Irving leading by 14 to 12. In the second half Cutler's defensive efforts were swept aside at critical moments and Berkeley-Irving added to its lead.

The lineup:

Berkeley-Irving.	Position.	Cutler.
McAleenan	R. F.	Sawtell
Mason	L. F.	Brawner
Maurice	C.	Monroe
Riley	R. G.	Post
Byrne	L. G.	Chase

Field goals—McAleenan, (4.) Mason, Maurice, (4.) Byrne, (2.) Sawtell, (2.) Brawner, (4.) Monroe. Goals from foul—McAleenan, Brawner, (3.) Substitution—For Berkeley: Irving: Fish for Mason. Referee—Mr. Hess. Berkeley-Irving. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

United States Enters 300 Birds.

The United States Government has entered 300 birds at the Poultry Show, at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 21, which will be opened by Mayor Hylan and other city officials. Local exhibitors have swelled the total to 7,000 chickens.

M. G. A. ANNOUNCES DATES FOR JUNE

St. Albans, Fox Hills, and Apawamis Will Hold Invitation Tournaments.

There will be at least one golf tournament staged every week during the month of June, according to dates announced by A. H. Pogson, secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, last night. A start will be made when the amateur championship is decided at the Brooklawn Country Club, June 4 to 7, while the following week, an invitation tournament is scheduled for the St. Albans Golf Club, June 12, 13, and 14.

The Fox Hills Golf Club is next, with an invitation meeting June 19, 20 and 21. Both the metropolitan junior championship and the Apawamis invitation are carded for the last week of the month. The juniors will gather at the Siwanoy Country Club, June 24 and 25, while Apawamis will be the scene of action June 26, 27, and 28.

More and more the coming season looks as though it would be a banner one for golf. The competitive calendar for the Metropolitan Golf Association is far from complete as yet, as it is expected that there will be quite a few more clubs requesting dates for invitation affairs. Pogson said that the executive committee was working on the personnel of the handicap committee.

MOORE WINS ON ICE.

Defeats Boyd and Carter in One-Mile Handicap.

Joe Moore of the Ice Palace won the one-mile handicap at the 181st Street Ice Skating Rink yesterday in a very close and exciting race. Leslie Boyd of the Palace Skating Club was second, while W. D. Carter, U. S. Navy, came in third. Moore's time was 3:04 2-5.

The ladies' half-mile scratch race for the Washington Heights Championship, between Miss Adler and Miss Stengler, was won by the latter. Six-year-old Raymond Murray won two lots in 48 seconds.

RALLY BY CUE CHAMPION.

Spear Wins Billiard Match in Class C Tourney from Langdon.

Rallies in the closing innings gave George Spear, metropolitan champion, and Jesse T. Jaeger victories yesterday in the opening matches of the national Class C championship 18.2 balk line billiard tournament, under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players at Lawlor's academy in Brooklyn. Spear defeated J. K. Langdon by a count of 150 to 130 in fifty-nine innings, and Jaeger defeated H. C. McGill by a score of 150 to 148 in sixty-nine innings. Both matches were played in the afternoon.

Of the two contests, that in which Spear won was the most interesting. Langdon played steadily and consistently from the start, while the local title holder, placing too much faith in his draw shots, was off form. Spear missed many good opportunities, while Langdon plodded steadily along. At the forty-eighth inning Langdon was leading by 100 to 88. Then Spear seemed to get into his proper form. The district title holder began to execute with greater freedom of stroke. Runs of 9, twice, 11, and 13 followed each other quickly in the spurt which gave Spear a victory.

In the evening two games were scheduled, but only one materialized. C. J. Steinbugler defeated John Low by a score of 150 to 146 in fifty-two innings.

FAST BOUTS FOR SOLDIERS.

Wounded Doughboys See Amateur Boxers at Hospital No. 3.

Harry Silva, a Boston amateur boxer, won the third bout of his metropolitan campaign last night when he defeated F. Crozier Pastime A. C., in a bout held at General Hospital No. 3 for the entertainment of Uncle Sam's convalescent soldiers. Silva and Crozier were rivals in a contest at 145 pounds. The Boston lad received the judges' award after three interesting rounds.

Charles Pilkington of the Union Settlement A. C., New York State champion at 125 pounds, scored a triumph over Arthur Rooney of Pittsburgh in a 130-pound bout. This contest was full of action throughout. Pilkington's superior cleverness, however, enabled him to offset the Pittsburgh lad's heavy offensive, and the titleholder got the judges' award in three rounds. In a special bout at 130 pounds J. Stein, Union Settlement A. C., defeated A. Berl, Clark House A. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

Fred Eisenstadt of the Pastime A. C. scored a decisive victory over C. Svoboda, East Side House, in a contest at 110 pounds. The referee ended the bout in the first round in favor of Eisenstadt.

The bouts were conducted under the auspices of the New York A. C. and furnished interesting competition for a large crowd of wounded doughboys.

HOPPING TO THE RESCUE.

Scores Six Goals in Fast Polo Match Against Rovers.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
White Owls	0	0	1000
Royal A. F.	1	0	1000
Meadows	1	1	.500
Meadow Larks	1	1	.500
Rovers	0	2	.000
Fox Hunters	0	2	.000

The Meadowlarks won a hard-fought match from the Rovers in the Victory Cup polo series at Durland's last night by a score of 8½ to 8. It was not until after the Meadowlarks changed their line-up in the second period that they were able to outplay the Rover players.

The Rovers outrode their opponents in the first half, and at half time they were in the lead by a count of 7 to 3. In the second half the Meadowlarks shifted Earl Hopping to No. 3 and Phillips went to No. 1 with Dr. Biers to back. Hopping's fast playing pulled the Meadowlarks out of their predicament and he drove the ball into the goal with deadly accuracy. The game was close, and the second period furnished the fastest exhibition of the series.

The Rovers had a handicap of 3, and the Meadowlarks suffered a penalty of half a point when a foul was called against Dr. Biers for hooking the mallet of one of his opponents.

The line up and summary:

M'DOW LARKS. (8½.)	ROVERS. (3.)
No. 1—Dr. Biers.	No. 1—Lovelace.
No. 2—Phillips.	No. 2—Dr. Blackwell.
Back—Hopping.	Back—Granville.

Goals—Hopping, 6; Dr. Biers, 2; Phillips, 2; Levinski, 3; Dr. Blackwell, 3. Foul—Dr. Biers.

BRENNAN TO BE REFEREE.

Will Be Third Man in Ring with Leonard and Dundee.

James A. Brennan of this city will referee the eight-round boxing bout between Lightweight Champion Benny Leonard and his Italian rival, Johnny Dundee, at the First Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J., Monday night. This announcement was made yesterday by the Newark Sportsmen's Club, promoters of the contest, following the selection of Brennan by the New Jersey State Boxing Commission.

Brennan is familiar with boxing and has officiated as referee in many bouts in the past. Since the sport was legalized in New Jersey he has refereed bouts between Pete Herman, bantamweight champion, and Zulu Kid Battling Levinsky and Clay Turner, and Joe Jeannette and Kid Norfolk.

Why There Must be a Scarcity of SUPER-SIXES

There have never been enough Hudson Super-Sixes to meet the demand.

Production was to have been stopped January 1st. Then, unexpectedly, the ban against manufacture was lifted. Orders for closed cars remained to be filled. So when authority to continue manufacture was given, all efforts were turned to filling those closed car orders.

At $2,200 for the Seven-Passenger Phaeton it is a distinctive value

That is the condition today. No open car models, the seven-passenger and the four-passenger phaetons, will be built for some time. Normal factory production cannot be resumed before June.

Only a few open cars are in the hands of dealers. The factory will have none for some time. If you want an open model Super-Six, the type that has given Hudson so much prestige, you should try to get one of those now in stock. The first suggestion of Spring, will exhaust all that are now available.

The Super-Six owes its leadership not alone to the performance and endurance it has proved, but to its dollar value.

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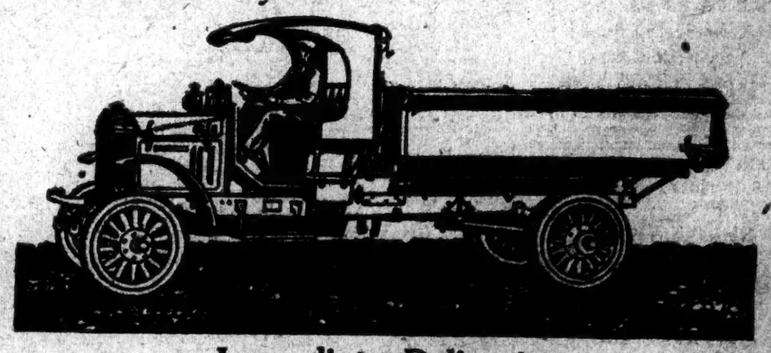

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
55 Liberty Street.
New York, January 7, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 22, 1919, at 2 P.M., at the office of the Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary.

Edmunds & Jones Corporation
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Edmunds & Jones Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 82 William Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 28th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.
V. E. JONES, Secretary.
Detroit, Michigan, January 10th, 1919.

Association of American Horse Shows, Inc.
The annual meeting of members will be held at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City, at 12:00 o'clock noon on Tuesday, January 28th, 1919, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
J. MACY WILLETS, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Institute, Ninth Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919.
LINEEE BLAGDEN, Sec.

$377,000,000 SPENT ON SUBWAYS IN 1918

Public Service Commission Reports Good Progress on New Lines.

PROMISE 300 MILES IN 1919

City's Transportation Lines Carried 1,975,482,316 Passengers in Past Year.

The annual report of the Public Service Commission, which was presented to the Legislature last night, says that 1918 was the banner year in the value of rapid transit lines placed in operation since the dual contracts were made in 1913, that the end of the current year will see 300 of the 341 track miles of the system remaining to be completed in operation, and promises that before 1920 is very far advanced the entire work will be practically finished.

Because of the difficulties in getting labor and prompt delivery of materials since the war began the record is considered good. The lines opened to the public during the last twelve months cost $108,000,000, exclusive of equipment, which brings the total cost up to Jan. 1 to $208,000,000.

The city and the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies have spent so far $377,000,000. Since Jan. 1, 1918, the two companies have spent a total of $48,000,000 for construction and equipment of new lines, while the city, for construction alone, has spent $19,000,000, in addition to $356,580 for improvements to the first subway.

The new lines added to the rapid transit system in 1918 comprise the Broadway subway from Union Square to Times Square and from Canal Street to Whitehall Street; the Seventh Avenue subway, including the Battery and the Wall and William Street branches; the Lexington Avenue subway, with its Jerome Avenue branch and part of the Pelham Bay Park branch, all of which are city-owned, and the following company-owned lines: The 162d Street connection with the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue line; the third track on the Ninth Avenue elevated from 125th to 155th Street, and the Jamaica Avenue elevated line from Richmond Hill to the terminus at Jamaica in Queens.

The first will be the remaining section of the Pelham Bay Park line between the station at Third Avenue and 138th Street and Hunt's Point Road, which will add five new stations to the system; Brooklyn will have added to its rapid transit system the new Culver elevated line connecting the Fourth Avenue subway at the Thirty-eighth Street cut in that borough and extending to Coney Island.

Brooklyn will also have the benefit of the new tunnel at Clark Street and the Whitehall-Montague Street tunnel for through service of trains to be operated by the Interborough and the B. R. T. Companies respectively.

Work on the extension of the Broadway subway from Times Square is said to be progressing so rapidly that within a few months trains will be operated to Fifty-ninth Street, providing the Board of Estimate approves pending agreement for the installation of tracks north of Times Square. Concerning the work of completing this subway, the report says:

"The easterly connection of the Broadway subway into Queens—the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Street subway—is well advanced; station finish contracts have been let, and arrangements are being undertaken for the installation of tracks in the belief that B. R. T. service, at least as far as the Queensboro Bridge Plaza elevated station, will be possible before the end of the year."

Hope is expressed in the report that the Astoria-Parkway line in Brooklyn will be in running order before the end of the year and that the construction of the Webster Avenue extension of the Third Avenue elevated line will shortly be in operation.

Some suspicion is apparent in the report that the Board of Estimate may refuse to co-operate in the work of hastening the completion of the lines. This paragraph appears:

"It has been estimated by the commission that if the Board of Estimate will co-operate in the granting of the necessary funds more than $20,000,000 of the remaining $25,000,000 worth of new work yet to be done can be let before the end of the Summer of 191 Under outstanding contracts there is t ward of $20,000,000 worth of work, contract value, yet to be done to allow $80,000,000 of new lines to be placed in operation."

Concerning traffic on the city's transportation lines during the past year the report says that the gross increase was 56,070,026, which represents per capita riding of five more rides per person than in 1917. The total fares collected on all the lines, excepting only the steam roads, reached the enormous figure of 1,975,482,316, as against 1,918,512,226 for the preceding year. Daily average rides amounted to 5,412,280. The total amount paid to the several companies in fares was $97,894,225, an increase of $2,943,309, or 3 per cent. over the preceding year.

The figures show that the elevated and subway lines had a much heavier traffic than the surface lines, the total for the rapid transit lines being 1,105,800,650, which was 46,062,054 more than in 1917. The largest single increase of the year was on the B. R. T. lines, where the total traffic was 237,001,317, an increase in twelve months of 31,445,803. This increase to the east was modified a little by a decrease of traffic on the surface lines in Brooklyn and Queens of 20,000,000. But this falling off, the report says, was offset by an increase of more than 30,000,000 on the surface lines of Manhattan and the Bronx. The total traffic on the Interborough elevated lines was 352,660,602, an increase for the year of 8,240,575, while the total traffic on the Interborough subways was 418,397,166, an increase of only 4,143,674.

For the first eleven months of 1918 there were 55,687 accidents on the railroads within the city, including upward of one hundred persons killed in the Malbone Street disaster, the total number of fatalities was 571. In other respects the figures show a slight decrease from those of 1917. In connection with the report of accidents the commission says that during the last year no request was made to the Legislature for an appropriation for the removal of grade crossings. Now that the war is over, the commission believes that this work should progress and the Legislature is asked to appropriate $250,000 as the one-quarter share of the State toward a million dollars which is considered necessary. The report states that there are twenty-one dangerous grade crossings on the Atlantic Division of the Long Island Railroad between East New York and Jamaica.

During the fiscal year the gas companies made and sold 47,034,084,000 cubic feet of gas, an increase of 1.54 per cent., at an average price of 81.37 cents per thousand feet, which yielded an increased revenue of $1,900,000. The number of consumers increased 35,000, making the total 1,524,195. Users of electric current consumed during the fiscal year 987,118,423 kilowatts, for which they paid a total of $40,802,469, an increase of $2,100,000.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4	5.40	5.50
Buff. & Susq.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.90	5.80
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.50
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.60	5.40
Chicksaw Rat.	1919-'21	6	7.90	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	6	6.10	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.80
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.40
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'28	5	5.75	5.25
Michigan Central	1919-1929	5	5.90	5.40
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.50	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.10	5.40
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5	6.25	5.85
Penn. Gen. Pr.	1919-'28	4½@4½	5.70	5.50
Reading Co.	1919-'28	4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'28	5	6.40	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'31	6	7.00	6.80
Southern Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.40
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.15	5.65
Union Tank Line	1919-'30	5	6.30	5.60

COMMODITIES MARKETS

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	$1.30¼	$1.26¼	$1.27¾	$1.40¼	$1.27¼
February	1.25½	1.22¼	1.23¾	1.36¾	..
March	1.23¾	1.21¼	1.21¾	1.34¾	..
May	1.20¾	1.18¼	1.18¾	1.31¾	1.22¼
July	1.30¾	1.27¾	1.28	1.41¼	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 79½c; No. 2 white 79½c; No. 3 white, 79c; No. 4 white, 78½c; ordinary clipped, 78½@79½c.

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	68¾	67¾	68¼	69¾	73½
February	69¼	68	68	69¾	..
March	69¼	68¼	68¼	69½	73½
May	69½	68¼	68¾	69¾	70¾
July	66½	65¼	65¼	66¾	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70½c; No. 2 white 70½c; No. 3 white, 70c; No. 4 white, 70c; ordinary clipped, 70@70½c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	$23.60	$23.50	$23.50	$23.42	$24.32
May	23.65	23.50	23.50	23.55	24.77
Ribs—					
January	24.40	24.32	24.32	..	..
May	22.70	22.42	22.40	22.57	24.37
Pork—					
January	..	..	45.25	45.65	49.40
May	40.50	40.47	40.47	41.47	45.60

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Bid.	Closing Prev. Close.
May	14.65	14.50	14.55	14.21
July	14.40	14.40	14.40	..
September	14.40	14.30	14.30	14.00
December	14.15	13.95	14.05	13.80

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	$1.61¼	$1.61¼	$1.61
February	1.61¼	..	1.61¼
March	..	..	1.62¼
May	1.63¼	1.62	1.63

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts 9,874 packages. With a good deal more stock available and buyers taking hold slowly, prices have declined ½@1c, and there is an unsettled feeling at the close. Creamery, higher than extras, 4 lb., 69¼@69½c; extras, 92 score, 68½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 65@68c; seconds, 83@87 score, 61@64c; lower grades, 58@60c; unsalted, higher than extras, 71@71½c; extras, 70@70½c; firsts, 68@69½c; seconds, 62@65c; State dairy tubs, finest, 67@68c; good to prime, 65@66c; common to fair, 58@62c; renovated, extras, 53½@54c; firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 44@45c; imitation creamery, firsts, 43@44c; ladles, current make, firsts, 45½@47½c; seconds, 44½@45c; lower grades, 42@44c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 42c; lower grades, 37@42c.

EGGS.—2,820 cases. There is considerably more stock coming in than indicated by the reported receipts. Advices of shipments in transit are conflicting, but generally indicate fair supplies for the near future, and there is still a considerable accumulation of fresh gathered eggs on the market. Prices lower and market closing weak at the decline, with a free offering and a slow trade. Storage eggs are still scarce, and it is difficult to obtain supplies of desirable stock on the open market. There is still a demand for them, and values are sustained. White eggs of all kinds are again lower and moving slowly at a wide range of prices. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 66c; extra firsts, 64@65c; firsts, 62½@63c; seconds, 60@62c; dirties, No. 1, 56@57c; No. 2 and poorer, 53@55c; checks, good to choice, dry, 49@50c; under grades, 49@49c; refrigerator, 49@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western henmary whites, fine to fancy, 73@74c; ordinary to prime, 67@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 67@72c; pullet whites, 64@67c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 72c; lower grades, 65@72c; pullets, 64@67c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 64@70c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, henmery browns, 67@70c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 65@66c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	4½	5	Houghton	80	90
Bay S Gas	7	8	Hona Oil	28	29
Bos Arig	..	1⅛	Iron Blos	45	52
Boston Ely	90	1	Iron Cap	15½	16
Bos Mont	51	52	Jer Verde	42	50
Calgola	18	20	La Rose	20	45
Black Hawk	25	50	Majestic	22	24
Bohemia	73	86	Max Metals	36	39
Butte Lon	14	15	Moj Tung	5	7
Calaveras	1½	1⅝	New Baltic	1	1⅛
Champ. old	3½	4½	Nat Z & L	9	11
Chief Cons	3⅜	3¾	Nixon Nev	46	47
Cons Cop	5¼	6¼	Nev Doug	37	38
Cons Ariz	3¼	3⅝	Omega	20	45
Cortes	12	17	Onondaga	15	25
Crown Res	25	35	Seven Mets	46	48
Crystal	22	30	W Miami	6	7
Denbigh	84	86	full paid	95	99
Earl Eagle	..	2	Un Ver Ext	34	35
Eagle & B.	2¾	2½	Vic Mines	60	62
Fortuna	3	4	Yukon Gold	60	1
Gold Lake	2	4			

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BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	4½	5	Houghton	80	90
Bay S Gas	7	8	Hona Oil	28	29
Bos Arig	..	1⅛	Iron Blos	45	52
Boston Ely	90	1	Iron Cap	15½	16
Bos Mont	51	52	Jer Verde	42	50
Calgola	18	20	La Rose	20	45
Black Hawk	25	50	Majestic	22	24
Bohemia	73	86	Max Metals	36	39
Butte Lon	14	15	Moj Tung	5	7
Calaveras	1½	1⅝	New Baltic	1	1⅛
Champ. old	3½	4½	Nat Z & L	9	11
Chief Cons	3⅜	3¾	Nixon Nev	46	47
Cons Cop	5¼	6¼	Nev Doug	37	38
Cons Ariz	3¼	3⅝	Omega	20	45
Cortes	12	17	Onondaga	15	25
Crown Res	25	35	Seven Mets	46	48
Crystal	22	30	W Miami	6	7
Denbigh	84	86	full paid	95	99
Earl Eagle	..	2	Un Ver Ext	34	35
Eagle & B.	2¾	2½	Vic Mines	60	62
Fortuna	3	4	Yukon Gold	60	1
Gold Lake	2	4			

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s registered	97½	99	2s, Panama, '61, reg	99	99
2s, coupon,	100	97½	2s, Panama, '61, coup	99	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97½	98¾	5s, Fed Land Bk, '34	102¾	103¾
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97½	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	101
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104½	105¾
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	106¼
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100¼	101¼	100¾
4½s June, 1965	100¼	101¼	100¾
4½s Mar., 1963	100¼	101¼	100¾
4½s Nov., 1957	100¼	101¼	100¾
4½s May, 1957	100¼	101¼	100¾
4s Mar., 1960	96	97¾	96¼
4s Mar., 1964	96	97¾	96¼
4s Apr., 1966	96	97	96
4s May, 1963	96	97¾	96¼
4s Sept., 1960	96	97¾	96¼
4s May, 1959	92	93	92
4s Nov., 1958	92	93	92
4s May, 1957	92	93	92
4s Nov., 1956	90½	91½	90¼
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90¼
4s Nov., 1936	92½	93¾	92½
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s Nov., 1925	81¼	..	81¼
4½s Nov., 1954	81¼	83¼	81¼
4½s May, 1954	81¼	..	81¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Bid.	Ask.
4s 1924-1931	4.00	4.35
4s 1921-1925	4.00	4.35
4s 1919-1929	4.00	4.35
4s 1919-1952	4.00	4.35
4s 1934-1933	4.00	4.30
4s 1940-1963	4.00	4.40
4s 1930-1939	4.00	4.40
4s 1925-1938	4.00	4.40
4s 1919-1921	4.00	4.40
4s 1940-1958	4.00	4.40
4s 1926-1936	4.00	4.40
4s 1919-1925	4.00	4.40

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Industrials were reactionary and the rails steady at the close of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final prices were around the lowest for the session and the net losses ranged from a fraction to about a point. Pressure was most severe in the marine, copper, and equipment shares. Trading continued professional in character and limited in volume, with speculative interest centred in the industrials.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
30 Alaska Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾	200 Int Nickel	20¾	20	20
50 Alaska-Jun	2	2	2	10 Interboro C	5¾	5¾	5¾
133 Allis-Chal	34¼	33¼	33¼	10 Do pf	20	20	20
170 Am B Sugar	70	68½	68½	100 Kay Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾
250 Am Can	48¾	47¾	47¾	2,270 Mex Pet	182¾	178½	179¾
150 Am C & F	89¾	86¾	89	10 Miami Cop	24¼	24¼	24¼
40 Am Cot Oil	43¾	43¼	43¾	145 Mid'v Steel	48¾	48¾	48¾
100 Am H & L pf	76	75	75	460 Mo Pacific	13	12¾	12¾
380 Am Ice	43¾	41¾	43¾	10 Nevada Con	17¾	17¼	17¼
10 Am Inter'l	56½	56½	56½	80 N Y N H & H	31¾	31	31
40 Am Linseed	49¾	49¾	49¾	555 Okla P & R	10	9¾	9¾
50 Am Loco	89¾	89¾	89¾	10 P & A	60	60	60
300 Am S R	73¾	72¾	73¾	45 Pennsylvania	45¾	45¾	45¾
20 Am S Tob	97	96¾	96¾	40 Pierce-A	42¾	42	42
10 Am Woolen	50	50	50	165 Pierce Oil	18¾	18	18¼
480 Am Copper	60	59¾	59¾	30 Pitts Coal	47¾	47	47
10 Atl G & W I	104¾	104¾	104¾	40 Pressed S C	63¾	63	63
530 Bald Loco	74¾	73¾	74¾	50 Ray Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾
1,620 Beth St'l B	80¾	83½	80	210 Reading	81¾	81¾	81¾
250 Brook R T	26¾	26¾	26¾	40 Rep I & S	70	69½	69½
210 Butte C & Z	6¾	6¾	6¾	115 Sinclair Oil	36¾	34¾	34¾
20 Cal Pet	22¾	22¾	22¾	240 South Ry	10½	10⅜	10⅜
50 Cent Leath	58½	58½	58½	180 Southern Ry	22¾	22¾	22¾
140 C M & St P	41¾	40¾	41¾	115 Studebaker	61	59¾	59¾
160 C R & P	25½	24¾	25	190 Texas & Pac	33¼	32¾	32½
30 Chino Cop	33¾	33¾	33¾	250 Tob Prod	78¾	76¾	77
10 Col'a Gas	42¾	42¾	42¾	10 Union Pac	128¾	128¾	128¾
180 Col F & I	47¾	47¾	47¾	450 Un Cigar S	114¾	113¾	113¾
380 Corn Prod	40¾	40¾	40¾	305 U S Ind A	103	100¾	100¾
310 Cru Steel	56¾	56	56	160 U S Rubber	77	76¾	76
640 Cuba C S	24¾	24¾	24¾	12,700 U S Steel	91¾	90¾	90¾
160 D & R G pf	7	7	7	80 Utah Copper	71¾	71¾	71¾
570 Dist Sec	54¾	53	53¾	30 Va-Car C	55	55	55
140 Gen Asphalt	41¾	40¾	41	150 Willys-O	28¾	28¾	28¾
10 Do 1st pf	87¾	87¾	87¾	LIBERTY BONDS.			
30 Gen'l Rubber	108	108	108	$1,300 Lib 3½s	99.70	99.68	99.68
110 Gt North O. pf	35¾	34½	34¾	1,450 1st 4¼s	96.78	96.72	96.78
120 Insp Copper	44¼	43¾	44¼	2,550 2d 4¼s	96.76	95.88	95.88
130 Int Mer M	25	24¾	24¾	7,850 3d 4¼s	97.56	97.32	97.32
3,970 Do pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	3,250 4th 4¼s	96.38	96.04	96.04

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Arun S & G	35¾	35¾	35¾	1,465 Day Chem'l	89	87½	89
95 Con Coal	82½	82	82	75 Elkhorn	80	80	80
20 Con Power	106	106	106	15 Mt V Mf	114	114	114
210 Coden	7⅞	7¼	7¼	26 United Rys	19¾	19¾	19¾

Bonds.

$2,000 Con Pow 5s	96	96	96	$1,000 F & C T 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000 Cos'n ref 6s, 1928	91	91	91	1,000 Houston Oil div scrip	98½	98½	98½
15,000 Elkhorn 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1,000 S Point 4½s	80	80	80

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
30 Am Zinc	71	71	71	240 New Arc	1¼	1¼	1¼
10 Ahmeek	71	71	71	405 NewCornelia	17	16¾	17
25 Alaska	4	4	4	6 Nip	8½	8½	8½
30 Anaconda	69	69¾	69¾	5 Nor Butte	104	104	104
1,245 Ariz Combi	1¼	1¼	1¼	25 Ojibway	1¾	1¾	1¾
700 Butte & Bal	22c	21c	22c	50 Osceola	51	50	50
577 Cal & Ariz	61	59	59½	10 Pond Creek	13	13	13
5 Cal & H	435	430	430	5 Quincy	69	69	69
25 Cop Range	43	41¾	41¾	260 Shannon	8	8	8
100 Davis Daly	5	5	5	1 St Mary's	40	40	40
810 East Butte	9	9	9	5 Superior	5½	5½	5½
120 Hancock	54	54	54	100 Sup & Bos	5¾	5¾	5¾
50 Island Creek	47¼	47¼	47¼	5 Trinity	3	3	3
125 Isle Royale	25½	25	25	70 U S Smelt	44½	43¾	44
80 Kerr Lake	5¾	4¾	4¾	15 Do pf	45½	45½	45½
75 Lake Cop	4¾	4¾	4¾	285 Utah Cons	20	19¾	19¾
115 Mayflower	2¾	2¾	2¾	50 Utah Metal	1¾	1¾	1¾
40 Mohawk	54	54	54	20 Winona	900	900	900

Railroads.

114 Boston Elev	71	70	70	25 NY, NH & H	31¾	31¼	31¼
1 Do pf	93	93	93	20 West End	47	47	47
10 Conn River	113	113	113	20 Do pf	54	53¾	54
8,110 Mass Elec	3¼	2¾	2¾				
1,915 Do pf	16¾	14¾	16¾				

Miscellaneous.

98 Am Ag	101	101	101	25 Mass Gas	85	85	85
5 Do pf	98½	97½	98½	10 Do pf	71	71	71
30 Am Sugar	114¾	113¾	113¾	4 N E T & T	92	92	92
6 Do pf	115	115	115	12 Plant pf	95	95	95
20 Amoskeag	83	82	82	50 Punta Alg	53	53	53
886 Am T & T	101¼	100¾	100¾	65 Stewart	34¾	34¾	34¾
103 Am Wool pf	96¾	96	96½	285 Swift & Co	124½	123½	124
140 Booth Fish	31½	31	31	10 Torrington	53¾	53¼	53¼
95 Century	14½	13¾	13¾	25 Un Drug	95	95	95
5 Cuban F C	12¾	12¼	12¼	50 Do 1st pf	53	53	52
125 East Boe L	6	6	6	240 Un Fruit	163	160	162
10 Edison	169	168

A-B

Steady Business

A steady and growing business is shown in the earnings of the Middle West Utilities Company. On its entire funded debt the Company's earnings are *over 2¼ times interest charges.*

The Company operates in 438 communities in 15 states and serves a growing population now in excess of 1,200,000.

We invite investors looking for safety and yield, to write for our Circular TM on the 3 year 6% Collateral Notes of this Company, due in 1921, to yield

7¾%

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Facts about Your Investments

Our Investors' Service Department is prepared without charge or obligation to give statistical information regarding practically any bond or stock having a market in this country.

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Incorporated
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7½%

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A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
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Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Plans for New Financing Receive Discussion—Stocks Are Irregular.

The feature of especial interest in the markets yesterday centred in the investment bond field rather than in general dealings in stocks. The rapid distribution of additional amounts of new securities was announced, comprised of relatively small issues, but, nevertheless, displaying a healthy condition of the investment demand, which is expected to be tested to considerable length in the near future. In potential rather than actual developments the day's news carried the more important facts and inferences, not the least of which had to do with plans for the offering of foreign Government securities here later on. Belgium, it was learned, had made known its desire of acquiring funds in this country, and it was reported in banking channels that one or more South American countries were feeling out the situation here with the purpose of placing loans. Some time will probably be required in working out details of foreign financing, and it is still too early to determine what form will be followed. While plans are being discussed by the bankers it stands to reason that they will be held secondary to to the great effort necessary early in the Spring for the flotation of the next United States Government loan. Bankers report that tentative measures have been discussed in Washington for a public offering of the British and French obligations now in the Treasury, representing the advances made to the allied countries, but it is hardly believed that steps to put through a distribution of this sort will be taken as long as the home Government has large funds to raise. A sale of these Treasury holdings would relieve the Government of necessity for as great a loan as the authorities are contemplating, but investment men maintain that a better demand exists for United States bonds than for issues of other nations at this time.

The stock market yesterday was quiet and moved in the irregular fashion which has become familiar. The broad tendency was downward, with the railroad issues displaying a greater degree of firmness than industrial stocks. The weakness of Steel common, which established a new low record since last Spring, was overcome before the close to the accompaniment of a marked increase of buying, but Bethlehem Steel shares at the same time continued to move off. The speculative community is paying increased attention to dividend possibilities in view of present production schedules, and for this reason seesaw movements are to be expected until the Directors for a number of companies act during this month and next. There were no new developments in the railroad situation to affect the stocks of the carriers.

Call money got as low as 4 per cent. In the foreign exchange market business was sluggish, with rates not appreciably altered. Inasmuch as the Bureau of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Bank has announced some relaxation of wartime rules on transactions it is expected that the exchange market will gradually grow freer, especially if commercial operations between this country and Europe and South America tend to expand.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	4	Low	4½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	4	Last	4½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½@4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5½	Four months	5¾ bid
Five months	5½	Five months	5¾ bid
Six months	5½	Six months	5¾ bid

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5 @5¼
4 to 6 months.....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76⅜	4.76⅜	4.76⅜	..
France—				
Demand	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	5.45⅛	—.00⅛
Cables	5.45	5.45	5.45	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅜
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅛	5.45
	China—		
	Hongkong	79.25	79.50
	Peking	130.75	131.00
	Shanghai	121.75	122.00
40.29	Holland	42.25	42.50
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.37	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	53.25	53.50
	Yokohama	53.25	53.50
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.20
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.75	29.00
	Copenhagen	26.60	26.85
	Christiania	27.75	28.00
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
34.42	Rio	25.10	25.25
5.1813	Switzerland	4.88½	4.88
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.70	13.90
	500 rubles	13.60	13.80

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71½	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $467,662,646; balances, $56,905,379; United States Treasury credit balance, $521,729; Federal Reserve credit balance, $56,008,245.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.3125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47 7-16d; in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$3,559,280	$90,010,368
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	10,821,668	696,295,390
Miscellaneous	34,942,653	624,361,910
Miscellaneous rev.	6,029,112	263,791,074
Total receipts	$55,352,714	$1,664,459,178
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	501,253,271	7,451,900,837
Excess of total rcts. over total disb.	120,495,468	378,455,177
Expenditures	556,605,905	9,116,380,015

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	...	5.87½	...	6.00
Spelter	...	7.80	...	7.90
Antimony	7.50	7.75	7.50	7.75
Quicksilver	$110.00	...	$110.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2 X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21@23c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.
Copper spot	94	94 .. ..
Copper, futures	83 10 ..	84 .. ..
Tin, spot	255	252 .. ..
Tin, futures	248 10 ..	248 10 ..
Spelter	56	56 .. ..
Lead	40	40 .. ..

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	Jan. 11, 1919.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,750,000	*$2,000
Loans, discounts, and investments	521,862,000	*4,770,000
Individual deposits, inc. U. S.	434,850,000	9,749,000
Due to banks	114,071,000	3,519,000
Time deposits	13,684,000	*306,000
Exchange clearances	15,934,000	8,432,000
Due from banks	236,895,000	7,581,000
Cash in banks and in Fed. Res. Bank	64,055,000	3,426,000
Cash excess and with Fed. Res. Banks	17,254,000	3,702,000

*Increase.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	425,925	502,007	396,758
Year to date	4,351,015	7,585,107	9,043,185

—Closing.— Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
47½	51	600	Adams Express	50	50	50	50	...
24	25	100	Advance Rumely	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
59	59½	100	Advance Rumely pf	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	—1½
..	..	200	Ajax Rubber	66	66	66	66	— ⅜
..	..	2,600	Ajax Rubber rights	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
3⅜	3⅝	100	Alaska Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
2	2⅛	900	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
33⅛	33⅜	2,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33⅜	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅜
84	84½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84½	85	84½	85	+ ½
101	102	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	101½	101½	101	101	...
68¾	69	1,600	Am. Beet Sugar	69⅝	69⅝	67⅝	69	—1½
85	90	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	—1
47½	48	4,750	Am. Can	48¼	48¼	47½	47⅞	— ½
88⅝	89	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	89⅞	90	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅞
110	115	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	114	114½	114	114½	+ ½
43½	43¾	500	Am. Cotton Oil	43⅝	44	43½	44	...
14½	14⅝	1,600	Am. H. & Leather	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅜
74½	75¼	5,600	Am. H. & L. pf	76⅝	76⅝	74	75	—2
41¾	42	4,100	Am. Ice	45	45⅝	41½	41½	—3½
56¼	57¾	200	Am. Ice pf	57¼	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅝
55⅝	56	2,500	Am. International	55⅝	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅞
49½	50	1,600	Am. Linseed	50	50⅛	49½	49½	— ⅝
90	90½	200	Am. Linseed pf	90	90	90	90	— ½
59⅞	60	700	Am. Locomotive	60½	60½	60	60	—1
100⅞	102	200	Am. Locomotive pf	101	101	101	101	—1
2⅛	4	800	Am. Malting	2⅝	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
72⅞	72½	8,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	73½	73⅝	72⅝	72½	— ⅞
84½	85	400	Am. Steel F'dries	85	85	85	85	—1
113⅞	114	500	Am. Sugar Ref	113⅞	114½	113⅞	114½	+1½
114½	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115	115	115	115	...
96½	97	800	Am. Sumatra Tob	97	97	96½	96⅝	— ⅜
100⅞	101	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	...
202	203	100	Am. Tobacco	202	202	202	202	—2¾
102	103½	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	103	103	103	103	...
49½	50¼	1,000	Am. Woolen	50¼	50½	49⅝	49⅝	—1¼
96	96½	100	Am. Woolen pf	96	96	96	96	— ½
11½	12	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	12	12	12	12	— ½
59⅝	60	4,300	Anaconda Copper	60⅝	60⅝	59⅝	59⅞	— ⅞
20	22	400	Asso. Dry Goods	20½	20½	20½	20½	—3
75	76	700	Associated Oil	75¾	76½	75¾	76½	+ ½
92½	93	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	...
103½	104½	1,200	At. Gulf & West I	105	105	104	104	—1
72⅝	72¾	7,500	Baldwin Loco	74	74⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— ¾
49	49⅝	200	Baltimore & Ohio	49⅛	49½	49⅛	49½	+ ½
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	210	210	210	210	...
1⅛	1⅜	200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
58⅜	58¾	22,300	Beth. Steel, class B	60⅝	60½	58⅜	58⅜	—1½
104½	104⅜	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104½	+ ⅛
20⅜	20¾	600	Booth Fisheries	21½	21½	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
24⅞	25	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	24¾	25⅛	24¾	25	+ ⅜
155¾	157	1,600	Burns Brothers	156	157	155¾	155¾	...
6⅛	6⅝	800	Butte Cop. & Zinc	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
18⅝	19¼	300	Butte & Superior	19	19	19	19	— ¼
50¼	51	1,500	California Packing	51½	52	50¼	50¼	—1¼
22½	23	1,200	California Petrol	22¼	23	22¼	23	+ ½
67	68	1,200	California Pet. pf	66¾	68¾	66¾	68½	+1¾
58	63	300	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	59½	59½	—2
158	159¼	200	Canadian Pacific	158½	159	158½	159	...
93¼	94	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
58½	59	1,300	Central Leather Co	58¾	59⅜	58⅛	58⅜	...
115	118	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	117½	117½	117	117	...
56	56⅝	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	56	56	— ⅜
6⅜	10¼	100	Chicago & Alton	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
40½	40¾	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	40¾	41	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅝
72½	72¾	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— ¼
96⅝	97	400	Chi. & Northwest'n	96	96½	95⅝	96½	+1
133	135	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf	133	133	133	133	+1
24½	25¼	1,400	Chi., Rock. Isl. & P	25¼	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
65½	66½	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ⅜
17½	17⅝	1,200	Chile Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
33⅛	33½	600	Chino Copper	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
34½	36	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	35	35	35	35	— ⅜
64	65	100	Cluett, Peabody	64	64	64	64	— ½
36¼	36¾	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	36½	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	— ½
21½	22½	700	Col. & Southern	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	+1⅛
49	54	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	+1½
42½	42¾	600	Columbia Gas & El	42¾	42¾	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅛
94½	95½	300	Consolidated Gas	95½	95½	95	95	...
8½	9	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ½
68½	69⅝	100	Continental Can	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	...
58½	60	200	Continental Insur	59	59	59	59	— ⅜
48⅝	49	5,600	Corn Products Ref	49½	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅜
56	56½	4,200	Crucible Steel	56⅝	56⅞	56	56	— ½
25½	25⅝	16,550	Cuba Cane Sugar	25⅝	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞	+ ½
75¾	76	1,600	Cuba Cane S. pf	74⅝	76	74½	76	+1⅝
5	7	300	Den. & Rio Grande	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅝
6⅝	6⅝	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
..	..	700	Det. Edison rights	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
52¼	52½	11,100	Distillers' Secur	54¼	54½	52	52	—2¼
11⅛	11⅝	200	Dome Mines	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
16¾	17	700	Erie	16⅝	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅜
27	27⅜	100	Erie 1st pf	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	...
18½	21	100	Erie 2d pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	—1¼
29⅝	29⅞	400	Gaston, W. & W	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
51½	52	1,600	General Cigar	53	53	51½	51½	—1½
148½	150	100	General Electric	150	150	150	150	+1
128½	130	800	General Motors	129	129	128½	129	+1
1⅜	1½	600	Gen. Motors rights	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
84	84½	125	General Motors pf	84	84	84	84	— ½
59½	60¼	5,900	Goodrich Co	57¾	60¼	57¾	59⅝	+2⅜
77	78½	500	Granby Consol	78½	78½	78½	78½	+1½
93¼	93¾	1,100	Great Northern pf	93⅝	93⅝	93¼	93¼	— ½
34⅝	34⅝	8,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	34⅝	35⅛	34¼	34⅝	— ⅜
43¼	44	500	Greene-Can. Cop	43⅝	43⅝	42⅞	43⅝	— ⅛
58⅝	59⅝	100	Gulf States Steel	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅝
97⅞	98½	100	Illinois Central	98	98	98	98	— ⅛
43⅝	44	1,600	Inspiration Copper	44	44¼	43½	43⅝	— ⅜
5¼	5⅝	1,900	Interboro Consol	5¼	5½	5	5⅜	+ ⅛
19⅝	20	100	Interboro Con. pf	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
14	14½	400	Int. Agricultural	14	14½	14	14½	+1½
56½	57½	200	Int. Agricultural pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
112½	115	300	Int. Harvester new	115	115	113⅞	113⅞	—1
24½	24¾	3,900	Int. Mer. Marine	25½	25⅝	24½	24½	—2½
103½	105⅝	38,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	108⅛	109⅞	105⅞	105⅜	—3⅜
30	30¼	13,170	Int. Nickel	31	31	29⅞	30⅛	— ⅜
30⅝	31	200	Int. Paper	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅜
62	63	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	62	62	62	62	...
70	71½	300	Kelly Spring. Tire	69	70	69	69½	—1
32¼	32½	1,300	Kennecott Cop	32½	32⅝	32	32¼	— ⅛
64¼	65½	200	Lackawana Steel	63½	65½	65	65	...
21½	22½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ½
55	55½	800	Lehigh Valley	55⅛	55½	55	55	— ½
108½	109⅝	100	Liggett & Myers pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+ ⅝
94	..	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	—1
164	175	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	167	167	167	167	+ ½
118	119½	100	Louis. & Nash	119	119	119	119	+1½
86	87½	300	Manhattan Elev	86½	87¼	86½	87¼	+ ⅜
52	53	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	52	52	52	52	—2½
62	64	200	May Dept. Stores	61½	61½	61½	61½	—1½
179½	179¾	25,600	Mexican Petroleum	178¾	182¾	178⅝	179⅝	+ ½
24	24¼	700	Miami Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
43⅝	43¾	7,000	Midvale Steel	43⅝	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	— ½
10¼	11½	400	Minn. & St. L. new	10½	10½	10½	10½	—1
25	25⅛	5,300	Missouri Pacific	25¼	25⅜	25	25⅛	— ⅜
53⅛	54½	300	Missouri Pacific pf	53⅝	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛	...
68	70	300	Montana Power	73	73	69	69	—3⅜
30¼	31½	100	Nat. Acme	31	31	31	31	...
15¼	16	900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16	16	15¼	15¼	— ½
47½	48	500	Nat. Enam. & St	48¼	48¼	47⅝	47⅝	—1
64	66	100	Nat. Lead	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ½
8	8½	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ½
16⅜	17	500	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
29	31	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	30⅝	30⅝	30	30	—1
103	104	600	N. Y. Air Brake	104	105	104	104	—1
74½	74¾	400	N. Y. Central	74¼	74¾	74¼	74½	+ ½
42	46	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	+2½
25	26⅛	100	N. Y. Dock	26	26	26	26	+ ½
31	31½	800	N. Y., N. H. & H	31¼	31¼	31	31	— ⅝
19⅝	20	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
17	17½	300	Norfolk Southern	17	17½	17	17	— ⅛
47	50	100	North American	48	48	48	48	+1
92¼	93¼	300	Northern Pacific	92⅝	92⅝	92¼	92¼	— ¼
43¼	43⅜	900	Ohio Cities Gas	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
9⅜	9½	10,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref	9½	9⅝	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
6	6½	200	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
48¼	49	200	Owens Bottle Mach	48¾	49	48¼	48¼	...
69¾	69¾	3,600	Pan-Am. P. & T	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝	— ½
45½	45¾	1,200	Penn. R. R	45⅝	45⅝	45½	45½	— ⅛
57	59	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	58	58	58	58	...
42¼	42½	900	Pierce-Arrow	42¼	42½	42¼	42¼	— ½
18	18¼	5,000	Pierce Oil	18	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
46	47	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal	47½	47½	46½	46½	—1½
36⅛	37½	400	Pitts. & West Va	36⅝	37½	36⅝	37½	+ ½
80	81½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
62	64½	100	Pressed Steel Car	63½	63½	63½	63½	—1½
72⅝	73	200	Railway Steel Sp	73	73	73	73	—1
105	108	100	Railway Steel S. pf	106	106	106	106	+ ½
20¼	20½	400	Ray Con. Copper	20½	20½	20⅜	20½	...
80⅝	81	2,700	Reading	81	81½	80⅝	80⅝	— ½
73⅝	74	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	73⅝	74¼	73⅝	74¼	— ⅜
100	101	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	100	100	100	100	—2
73⅝	74	2,000	Royal Dutch t r	73	74½	73	74½	+ ½
58	61	100	Savage Arms	58	58	58	58	—3½
7⅝	8	100	Saxon Motor	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅝
8	8½	500	Seaboard Air Line	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
17½	18	300	Seab. Air Line pf	18	18	17½	17⅝	— ½
179	180¼	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	180	180	180	180	—1
13¼	13½	100	Shattuck-Arizona	13½	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
34⅝	35	1,600	Sinclair Oil Refin	34⅝	35	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
48	50	300	Sloss-S. Steel & I	49	49	49	49	— ⅛
100⅝	100¾	8,000	Southern Pacific	101	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅜
28⅛	28¼	2,300	Southern Railway	28½	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ¼
69	69½	200	Southern Ry. pf	69	69	69	69	...
39	39¼	2,300	Strom. Carburetor	39⅝	39¼	38⅛	39¼	+ ¼
51¼	51½	2,100	Studebaker Co	52	52	51½	51½	— ½
49½	50½	200	Stutz Motor	51	51	50½	50½	— ½
187⅝	188	8,000	Texas Co	185	189¼	185	187¾	+2½
16⅝	17	3,176	Texas Co. rights	17	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅜
32	32⅛	2,600	Texas & Pacific	32	32⅛	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
76⅝	77¼	8,000	Tobacco Products	78⅛	78⅛	76⅝	77	+ ⅛
128⅝	129	2,100	Union Pacific	128	129¼	127⅝	128⅝	+ ⅝
72	72½	100	Union Pacific pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ ⅛
37½	38½	200	United Alloy Steel	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
113⅝	114⅛	7,200	United Cigar Stores	115	115¼	113⅝	114¼	+1
94⅝	95	300	United Drug	94	95	94	95	+2
52	54½	200	United Drug 1st pf	53	54	53	54	—1
162	162½	300	United Fruit	161	162	161	162	+1½
8¾	10	400	United Ry. Invest	7⅝	9	7⅝	9	— ⅛
15⅝	16½	100	United Ry. Inv. pf	15	15	15	15	— ⅝
14	14½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—2½
100½	101	2,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	102⅝	102⅞	100½	100⅝	—2¾
99	100	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	100	100	99⅝	99⅝	+3⅝
76	76½	2,900	U. S. Rubber	76	77	75⅝	76	— ⅜
43½	45	100	U. S. Sm. R. & M	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
90⅞	90⅞	72,600	U. S. Steel	90⅞	91⅛	90⅝	90⅞	+ ⅛
115	115¼	400	U. S. Steel pf	115	115	115	115	— ½
71⅛	72	1,700	Utah Copper	71¼	71⅞	71¼	71⅝	+ ½
14¼	14¾	100	Utah Securities	14⅞	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜
54	55	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	55	55	55	55	...
111	114	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ½
..	..	100	Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	12	...
32⅝	33¼	700	Wabash pf. A	33¼	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	— ¼
11¼	11½	300	Western Maryland	11⅝	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ½
19	21	100	Western Pacific	19	19	19	19	...
88	88½	300	Western Union Tel	89⅛	89⅝	88⅛	88⅛	+1
41½	41⅞	800	Westingh. E. & M	42	42	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
70⅝	71½	100	Wilson & Co	71½	71½	71½	71½	— ⅛
25½	25⅝	2,800	Willys-Overland	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25½	— ⅛
88⅝	88⅞	100	Willys-Overland pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
128	132	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	130	130	130	130	—1½

Ice Company Earnings Rise.

The report of the American Ice Company for the year ended Oct. 31, 1918, discloses a net income after charges and war taxes amounting to $1,209,294, which after the deduction of preferred dividends was equal to earnings of $4.40 a share on the $7,161,330 common stock. In the preceding year the net income was $563,312, which was equal to $1.23 on the common stock. The report shows that total sales for the year amounted to $12,622,867, against $9,940,529 the year before, while expenses, taxes, and other charges advanced from $8,504,362 in 1917 to $10,194,412. Total income for the year was $2,548,021, against $1,310,550 in the preceding year.

NEXT LIBERTY LOAN.

Remedies suggested for economic errors in previous national issues in the Annalist this week. On news stands 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company.—Advt.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.58	82.20	82.37	—.15
25 industrials	64.37	63.44	63.67	—.17
50 stocks	73.47	72.86	73.02	—.16

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 11	73.47	72.86	73.02	—.16
Jan. 10	73.61	73.20	73.51	—.27
Jan. 9	74.53	73.66	73.78	—.08
Jan. 8	74.10	73.60	73.86	+.31
Jan. 7	73.89	73.30	73.55	—.03
Jan. 6	74.11	73.34	73.58	—.50

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919	74.99 Jan. 3	72.86 Jan. 13	73.02
1918	69.09 Jan. 31	64.12 Jan. 15	68.91
1917	90.46 Jan. 1	84.71 Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83 Jan. 5	84.47 Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	62.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919	74.99 Jan. 3	72.86 Jan. 13	73.02
†1918	68.37 Jan. 8	64.09 Jan. 14	64.78
Full Years.			
1918	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.89
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.35
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.82	..	—2.01	+1.80

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 11...78.82	—.15	Jan. 4...78.93	—.08
Jan. 10...78.97	—.01	Jan. 3...79.01	+.16
Jan. 9...78.98	..	Jan. 2...78.85	+.07
Jan. 8...78.98	+.04	Jan. 1...Holiday.	
Jan. 7...78.94	+.12	Dec. 31...78.78	+.22
Jan. 6...78.82	—.11	Dec. 30...78.56	—.4.

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919	79.01 Jan. 3	78.82 Jan. 6	78.82
†1918	77.26 Jan. 3	76.80 Jan. 8	77.02
Full Years.			
1918	82.38 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 21	78.78
1917	89.48 Jan. 29	74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Record Bond Sale Put Through.

Interest in the bond market yesterday focused for a time on a sale of $10,015,000 United Kingdom 5½s, which mature on Nov. 1 of this year. The transaction was made at 100 1-16 and is the largest single sale ever made on the New York Stock Exchange. Prior to this the largest individual sale was one of $1,700,000 on March 26, 1918. Barr & Schmeltzer acted as brokers for the sellers and Salomon Brothers & Hutzler represented the buyers. The names of the principals could not be learned in either case.

War Risk Rates Easier.

Marine war risk rates have declined sharply to foreign ports in the last few days, but the lower figures do not apply to ships which are in the North Atlantic, as there is still the hazard of floating mines. The recent rate to United Kingdom and French ports was 1-5 of 1 per cent. The new rate is 1-10 of 1 per cent., while the rate to Denmark has decreased to 1-5 from 3-8 of 1 per cent. Coastwise rates remain unchanged.

Optimism Growing.

While public utility specialists and bankers express doubt as to the future of many of the traction companies throughout the country and generally admit that there will be a considerable number of receiverships for street railway companies before the general traction situation is cleared up, they are pointing to the consistent action of a majority of the bonds of the larger electric light and power companies. These issues had sold off preceding the announcement of the signing of the armistice in November, but they responded to that announcement with an upturn and have come back to the levels at which they were quoted when the United States entered the war. Looking at the situation broadly, the majority of the public utility specialists and operators are turning optimistic, and prophesies are now heard that, eliminating some of the street railway companies, earnings in 1919 will show appreciable increases.

Mergers Not Probable.

The recent rumor that a number of the independent steel manufacturing companies were negotiating and that plans for a merger might result from those negotiations was considered as highly improbable by a leading steel man yesterday. He gave it as his opinion that while a combination of several of the independents would come in the future it would not come until the taxation program of the country had been materially cut down. The item of taxation, he maintained, would probably hold back large combinations in the near future.

Canadian Exports Under Ban.

An embargo on a large percentage of the Canadian export trade to Great Britain and French ports was declared recently because of the reported congestion at receiving points in those countries. About 500,000 tons of exports from the Dominion, it is estimated, have been backed up in Canadian warehouses, elevators, and mills by the order. This does not carry a favorable interpretation for those concerns of this country which are just about to embark on an export business under the Webb act. For some time there has been a lack of understanding as to why buying demand from France, Great Britain, and Italy was not felt here. In an endeavor to explain, it was said by some observers that the question of price was an influencing factor. The Canadian situation, however, appears to bespeak another reason for the withholding of orders. There is this difference, however, that the present difficulty due to congestion is one that can be obviated before long. Buying here for export is, of course, for future delivery, but a sight of congested ports would not be conducive to free purchasing even though it might appear that the difficulty would be surmounted by the time delivery was to be made.

Stock Auction Postponed.

The proposed sale at auction on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange of 19,443 shares of common and 27,943 shares of preferred of the International Agricultural Corporation by the Alien Property Custodian has been indefinitely postponed. A syndicate has been organized to bid for the stock when it is offered.

Atchison's Oil Properties.

Interest in the oil properties of railroad companies has been much in evidence recently in the stock market. There has been little mention, however, of the rather extensive holdings of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. A report on the oil land held by this company, summarized by Oildom, shows that there is a total of 22,365 acres either owned or leased and that the production from these fields in California and Oklahoma is 5,000,000 barrels yearly. The 1917 production was 4,830,445 barrels, of which 3,954,007 came from California. The oil production is mainly for locomotive fuel, but some of the product, which is too light for the locomotive burners, is sold. The most important holdings of the company are the Chanslor-Canfield, Midway Oil Company, owned by a subsidiary; the Santa Fé Land Improvement Company, capitalized at $5,000,000; the Petroleum Development Company, and the Coline Oil Company. Untested lands are also held in California and Arizona which are said to give promise of oil.

Bethlehem Plants Busy.

Reports from the various plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, it is said, indicate that the organization is moving ahead rapidly toward a peace basis. Just how extensive are the orders on hand has not been revealed, but it is understood that most of the work which is now in progress has no relation whatever to war contracts, practically all of which have been canceled. Reports from Baltimore are to the effect that work is proceeding close to capacity.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$22,583,500	$4,256,500	$5,428,500
Year to date	106,466,000	46,415,500	63,669,300

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47: 236....99.50; 50....99.54; 92....99.56; 878....99.50; 14....99.40.

$797,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-'47: 4....92.80; 3....92.70; 2....92.80; 61....92.70; 12....92.60; 10....92.50; 18....92.60.

$110,000 2d 4s, '27-'42: 60....92.00; 45....92.50; 10....92.40; 15....92.44; 1....92.40; 1....92.34; 14....92.40; 9....92.48; 15....92.50; 10....92.40; 11....92.34; 6....92.30; 8....92.34; 50....92.30; 25....92.20; 2....92.10; 1....92.20; 10....92.28; 5....92.30; 1....92.20; 4....92.10; 12....92.20.

$425,000 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-'47: 18....96.12; 45....96.40; 35....96.30; 58....96.08; 20....96.06; 10....96.08; 51....96.04; 26....96.02; 2....96.00; 1....96.02; 10....96.06; 58....96.06; 1....96.00; 10....96.06; 15....96.00; 5....96.06; 2....96.14; 20....96.06; 3....96.00; 15....96.02; 6....96.00; 15....96.04; 29....96.00; 50....96.06; 31....96.04; 150....96.00; 23....96.02; 52....96.00; 1....95.98; 80....96.00; 16....96.02; 286....96.00; 26....95.94; 1....95.98; 5....95.90; 1....95.92; 22....95.98; 5....95.90; 3....95.92; 5....96.00; 80....96.00; 4....95.92; 3....96.00; 1....95.98; 150....96.00; 3....95.94; 80....96.00; 90....96.02; 50....96.08; 18....96.00; 50....96.02; 14....96.00; 2....96.04; 2....96.00; 54....96.00; 10....96.02; 8....96.00; 50....96.06.

$86,000 2d conv 4¼s 1927-'42: 75....95.16; 15....95.12; 45....95.10; 5....95.12; 80....95.14; 10....95.16; 40....95.18; 10....95.14; 10....95.16; 1....95.18; 108....95.16; 1....95.12; 2....95.14; 10....95.10; 2....95.08; 85....95.10; 15....95.08; 10....95.08; 22....95.04; 10....95.06; 92....95.04; 13....95.08; 20....95.04; 2....95.08; 10....95.06; 18....95.04; 51....95.00; 1....95.08; 7....95.04; 60....95.08; 45....95.10; 8....95.08; 10....95.06; 8....95.04; 10....95.08; 51....95.08; 10....95.06; 72....95.08; 6....95.06; 10....95.08; 20....95.06; 1....95.04; 15....95.12; 50....95.10.

$1,048,000 3d 4¼s 1928: 10....96.16; 10....96.20; 7....96.10; 10....96.12; 300....96.12; 73....96.10; 352....96.12; 20....96.14; 5....96.16; 33....96.10; 1....96.12; 25....96.14; 56....96.12; 280....96.10; 270....96.12; 1....96.14; 10....96.12; 13....96.10; 8....96.12; 10....96.14; 107....96.10; 25....96.12; 25....96.10.

$3,279,000 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38: 125....95.50; 65....95.54; 9....95.56; 72....95.54; 20....95.50; 55....95.52; 220....95.50; 11....95.48; 10....95.50; 10....95.40; 10....95.50; 82....95.52; 10....95.50; 87....95.54; 2....95.56; 10....95.50; 25....95.48; 15....95.54; 30....95.50; 27....95.48; 2....95.46; 81....95.48; 16....95.44; 25....95.42; 7....95.40; 3....95.42; 42....95.34; 43....95.36; 54....95.40; 81....95.38; 40....95.40; 15....95.42; 40....95.40; 3....95.38; 17....95.40; 60....95.42; 1....95.36; 59....95.43; 35....95.40; 33....95.34; 88....95.36; 25....95.40; 1....95.34; 11....95.40; 29....95.40; 1....95.38; 50....95.36; 1....95.34; 104....95.34; 10....95.32; 10....95.24; 10....95.30; 3....95.34; 3....95.32; 10....95.30; 8....95.28; 25....95.28; 1....95.24; 39....95.30; 2....95.32; 22....95.26; 50....95.28; 22....95.28; 39....95.24; 2....95.30; 1....95.26; 1....95.28; 5....95.30; 1....95.28; 10....95.26; 20....95.22; 7....95.24; 5....95.22; 20....95.20; 4....95.18; 4....95.16; 1....95.20; 15....95.18; 10....95.14; 2....95.18; 28....95.10; 33....95.16; 25....95.14; 10....95.16; 10....95.12; 10....95.18; 14....95.18; 1....95.16; 112....95.18; 25....95.20; 1....95.14; 25....95.24; 25....95.26; 78....95.28; 12....95.20; 40....95.24; 13....95.22; 2....95.24; 3....95.26; 2....95.20; 1....95.18; 50....95.20.

$2,514,000 Am For S 5s: 250....99¾; 5....99¾.

Anglo-F 5s: 8....97½; 7....97⅛; 20....97; 11....97⅛; 103....97; 29....96¾; 1....96⅞; 9....96¾.

C of Bordx 6s: 5....100⅛; 3....100⅛; 20....100¼.

C of Lyons 6s: 11....100⅛; 27....100¼.

C of Marsls 6s: 9....100⅛; ½....99½; 24....100¼.

C of Paris 6s: 1....99; 35....98⅞; 30....98⅞.

Dom of Can 5s, 1921: 9....98. 1931: 6....97⅞; 1....97⅝.

French G 5½s: 10....104; 203....103⅝; 10....103½; 2....103⅛; 128....103⅝; 155....103⅛; 1....103¼; 15s62....103¼; 35....103¼; 83....103⅛; 20....103¼; 10....103⅛; 26....103; 15....103¼.

Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904: 10....93½. 5s of 1914: 5....92½.

U K of Gt B & I 5½s, 1919: 5....100½; 5....100; 10083....100; 1....100. new: 10....100⅛; 22....100⅛; 10....100⅛; 42....100⅛; 165....100⅛; 3....100⅛; 71....100¼; 103....100⅛; 7....100⅛; 10s62....100⅛; 111....100⅛; 45....100⅛; 1....100¼. 5½s, 1921: 18....98⅝; 131....98⅝; 2....98; 2....98⅛; 2....97⅞. 5½s, 1937: 7....100⅛; 4....100⅝.

3....100⅛; 12....100⅝.

US of Mex 5s: 1....70.

Va 6s, def, Br Bros&Cocfs: 5....69½; 10....70.

N Y City 4¼s, 1960: 7....96. 1964: 2....97⅛. 4½s, 1967: 22....101.

Alaska G M cv deb 6s, A: 3....32½.

AmAgC deb 5s: 3....101½. conv 5s: 12....97.

Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s: 18....92½.

AmT&T col 4s: 2....84; 5....84½; 5....84. conv 6s: 12....101½; 3....101⅝; 3....101⅝; 6....101⅝; 5....101⅝; 1....101; 6....101½; 4....101½; 3....101⅛.

Am Wr P 5s: 2....90.

Arm & Co 4½s: 19....87½.

At, T & S Fe gen 4s: 1....83½; 11....83. adj 4s, stpd: 8....76⅞. cv 4s, 1960: 1....94.

Atl & C A L 1st 5s, B: 5....96¼.

B & O ref 5s: 5....82; 12....81½. conv 4½s: 3....78½; 1....78¼. P,LE&WV4s: 5....77.

Beth Stl ext 5s: 1....99. pur money 5s: 1....82.

BradenC s f 6s: 4....96.

BRT7s, 1921: 5....84; 2....83½.

CalGas&El5s: 1....95½.

Cent Leath 5s: 1....96⅝.

C & O con 5s: 3....99. conv 4½s: 4....81. conv 5s: 10....87; 7....86¼.

CB&Q joint 4s: 27....95½.

Chi Gt Wn 4s: 1....61⅝.

C, M & St P 4s, 1934: 5....73⅝. conv 4½s: 1....81; 5....80½; 2....80. ref 4½s: 13....73⅝.

C&NW gen 5s: 2....100½.

Chi Rys 5s: 2....81.

C,RI&P gen 4s: 5....78.

C, R I & P Ry ref 4s: 1....76; 1....75¾.

C&WI con 4s: 1....64½.

Chile Cop cv 6s, rcts, part paid, extd: 22....85; 1....84½. col tr 6s: 1....84⅝.

Colo Indust 5s: 6....77½.

Cumb Tel 5s: 2....93⅝.

D&H1st&ref4s: 2....85½; 3....85. conv 5s: 5....95.

Det Un Ry con 4½s: 10....73⅝; 1....74.

Erie1stgen4s: 1....55½; 10....55½; 6....55⅝. cv 4s, A: 5....49. cv 4s, D: 1....52½; 5....52.

Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, A: 10....59½; 20....59⅝; 10....59⅝; 2....59½; 1....59; 1....59½; 2....59⅜. adj inc 5s: 4....17¼.

Ill Cent ref 4s: 2....82½.

Ill C & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A: 1....94⅛.

Indiana Stl 5s: 5....98¼.

Int-Met 4½s: 3....41⅝; 10....41; 10....41¼; 6....41½; 8....41⅝.

IRT1st&ref5s: 2....71½; 22....71; 11....70⅞; 10....71; 1....71½; 1....71; 2....71½; 2....71⅝; 1....71½.

Int Agr Corp col tr 5s: 4....79⅛; 2....78.

IntMreMal6s: 8....100.

KC,FS&M6s: 4....102⅝.

KanCitySo5s: 2....84½; 2....84⅞.

KanCitySo8s: 1....62½.

LacledeGasLt ofStL1st5s: 10....99⅛.

LS&MS04s,'28: 3....88½.

Leh Val col tr 6s, temp rcs: 1....102⅝; 1....102½; 3....102⅝.

Liggett&M5s: 3....93⅞; 1....98.

Liggett&M7s: 1....113.

LorillardCo5s: 5....92.

Louis & Nash unified 4s: 6....86⅝.

Pens & Atl 6s: 17....101⅝.

Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 1....88.

Mo,K&T1st4s: 3....67.

Mon Power 5s, Ser A: 5....93⅝; 1....93⅝; 1....93⅛.

NYCentdeb6s: 2....99; 17....98⅞; 12....98⅞; 5....99; 22....98⅞; 2....99. gen 3½s: 5....72½.

NY,NH&Hnon-cvdeb4s,1955: 1....59.

NY,O&Wref4s: 8....70.

NYRysref4s: 1....43½. adj 5s: 1....14.

NY&NJ5s: 2....98¼.

N Y Tel 4½s: 6....89⅝.

NY,W&B4½s: 5....52½; 2....52½; 4....52.

NorfSo1st&ref 5s, Ser A: 1....69⅝.

Norf&Wcv6s, w i: 10....107⅝.

Pocah.C&C4s: 3....84½.

Nor Pac 3s: 2....60⅝.

Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s: 2....90⅝.

Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s: 1....87⅝; 1....87.

Oreg-WRR& Nav1st&ref4s: 1....79½.

PacGas&E5s: 2....88.

PRRgen4½s: 1....89½; 3....90⅛.

Peop G & C of Chi ref 5s: 2....76.

PierceOilcv6s, 1920: 2....101½. 1924: 7....92½; 20....93.

Rdg gen 4s: 1....86½.

StL,IrMt&So unify&ref4s: 1....80½.

River & G 4s: 5....77.

StL&SFprrin 4s, Ser A: 3....62½; 5....63½; 11....62½; 7....62⅝. prin5s,SerB: 3....78⅛. adj 6s: 1....68; 4....67½; 2....67. income 6s: 1....45.

StP&KanCity SLine1st4½s: 1....70½.

SciotoV&NE4s: 3....81.

SAL adj 5s: 10....52½.

Sincl Oil & R 1st s f 7s: 5....96½. with war: 13....96⅝.

So Bell T & T 1st 5s: 1....93.

So Pac cv 4s: 7....84½; 2....84⅝; 6....84½. conv 5s: 5....103¼; 6....103½. 1st ref 4s: 7....83. S F Term 4s: 4....78⅞.

SouthRy1st5s: 7....96. gen 4s: 19....67⅝; 57....67½. St L Div 4s: 5....74½.

Tex Co deb 6s: 2....102; 1....102¼; 1....102.

ThirdAvad5s: 3....30⅝.

Un Pac cv 4s: 1....88½. 1st & ref 4s: 4....81⅝.

Union Pac 6s: 15....104⅜.

URysofStL4s: 1....50½; 5....51; 6....52.

U S Rub 7s: 1....104⅞. 1st & ref 5s: 2....87½; 5....87½; 14....87⅛; 15....87; 1....87½; 2....86¾; 2....87; 1....86⅜.

USSm.Ref&M cv 6% notes: 5....100.

USStlC s f 5s: 5....99½; 3....100; 1....99⅝; 1....99⅝; 4....100.

Va-Car Chem cv deb 6s: 4....101¼.

Westn Elec 5s: 1....97⅝.

Westn Pac 5s: 1....86.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	83	..
3s, r, 1946	83	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	83	..
3s, c, 1946	83	..			
4s, r, 1925	..	106¼			
4s, c, 1925	..	106			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alls & W. pf	97½	..	C & A pf	..	42
Am Ag Ch pf	97	100	Chi Gt W	8¼	8½
Am B N	32½	35	Do pf	25	26½
Do pf	45	45½	C, R I & P 7% pf	78⅛	79¼
Am Br Sh pf	165	174	Chi, St P, M & Om	78	82
Am C pf	100¼	102	Do pf	105	115
Am Coal	45	..	C, C, C & St L pf	66½	75
Am Cot Oil pf	86	90	Cl & Pitts	..	80
Am Exp	85	94	Clu-P pf	103½	104
Am M 1st pf	45	49	Col F pf	..	115
Am Sm pf A	92	96	C & S 2d pf	41½	48
Am S & R pf	106	107	Comp T R	37½	39
Am Snuff	105	..	Cont C pf	101½	107
Do pf	91	..	Corn P R pf	102½	103½
Am S Tob pf	92	94	Crex Carp	47	55
Am T & C	55	70	Cruc S pf	91	94
Am Wr Pa pf	28	29½	C-Am Sug	153	155
Am Z pf	41	43½	D & Co pf	95	99
Assets R	1	1½	Del & Hud	104	..
Asso D G 1st pf	65	75	D, L & W	173	178
Do 2d pf	47	55½	Det Ed	110½	117
A T & S F pf	85½	88¾	Det & M	..	85
A, B & A	7½	8	Do pf	..	110
Atl C L	98	99	Det U Ry	80	89
A, G & W I pf	66½	68	D, S S & A	3	3½
Bald Lo pf	100	107	Do pf	5	7
B & O pf	55½	57	Elec S B	50	55
Barrett Co	112	114	Elk H C	28¾	29
Do pf	100¼	115	Do pf	..	47
Beth Steel	58	59¾	Erie & P	..	70
Do 7% pf	90	95	F M & S	10	11
B U Gas	80	90	Do pf	36½	38
Brown Sh	66	69	Fisher Bdy	36½	42
Do pf	97	100	Do pf	92	93¾
Bruns Ter	8⅛	10¼	Gen Chem	170	178
B R & P	65	72½	Do pf	102	..
Do pf	90	107	Gen Cig pf	100	106
Burns Bros pf	110	115	G'drich pf	100	104
Bush Ter	..	97	G, M & N	7	10
But'k Co	17¼	17¾	Do pf	31½	33
Can So	..	50	Gulf S S 1st pf	94	99½
C, C & O	..	28	Hartman	54½	60
Do pf	..	50	Hask & B	44	45
Cent Fdy	17	23	Homestake	93	95
Do pf	25	40	Int H pf	115½	..
Cent L pf	104¼	107	Int N pf	96⅝	..
C R R of N J	209	230	Int Pa pf	75	85
Cerro de P	33¼	34	Int Salt	52	62
C'tain-teed	30	40	Iowa Cent	3	4
Do 1st pf	87	..	Jewel Tea	20½	30½
Chand Mot	105	108	Do pf	88½	90
			K C, Ft S & M pf	59	..
			Kan C So	18⅛	19
			Do pf	51	53
			Kelly S T pf	90	92

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Kelsey Wh	30½	34½	P, Ft W & C	130¼	138
Do pf	88	90	Pitts S pf	90½	94
K & D M	3	5	Pond C C	12⅝	13½
Do pf	..	75	Pr Stl Car pf	99	103
K'gs Co El L & P	98	102	P S, N J	91	..
Kresge(SS)	105	..	P'man Co	120	122
Do pf	106	..	R R Sec, I C stk cfs	..	79
Kress(S H)	56	67½	Rdg 1st pf	37½	38
Do pf	105	108	Do 2d pf	37⅝	39
Laci Gas	83	87	St L S F	14	14½
L E & W	8⅛	9⅛	Do pf	25	27
Do pf	20	23	St L S W	18⅛	22
Ligg & M	205	225	Do pf	28	31
L-W Bisc	43	45	Sears-R pf	115	125
Do 2d pf	94	..	S-S S & I pf	83	90
Lorill'd Co pf	107	111	So P R S	135	138
M'kay Cos	69	72½	Do pf	102	108¾
Do pf	64	65	St'd Mill	117	125
Man B'ch	⅜	..	Do pf	87½	90
Man El S	..	44	Stewart W	88½	..
Man Shirt	67	78	Studeb Co pf	92½	98
Marlin R	71	80	Sup Steel	35½	38
Math Alk	..	43½	Do 1st pf	95	98½
Max Mot	28½	28¾	Tenn Cop	13⅜	14
Do 2d pf	20⅝	20⅞	T P L Tr	200	290
M Dep Sts pf	102	104½	Third Av	14	15
Mex Pet pf	103½	107	Tide W O	210	220
Mich Cent	85½	92	Tob P pf	102	103¾
M, St P & S S M	88	90	T, St L & West	..	8
Do pf	102	108½	Do cfs	..	6
Do l l	60	70	Do pf	10	20
M, K & T	5¼	5⅝	Do pf c	10	15
Do pf	8¼	9⅝	Tran & W	37½	38
Mon P pf	103	..	T C R T	36	42
Mor & Es	..	70	Do pf	70	123
N, C & St L	110	120	Und Type	117	135
Nat Bisc	110	115	Do pf	110	..
Do pf	118	118	U B & P	75¾	78
Nat C & S	73	76	Un Cig Sts pf	109	125
Do pf	103¼	104	U Drug 2d pf	91	95
Nat En pf	92	94	U Dyew'd	50	61
Nat L pf	107½	108	Do pf	90	95
N Y, C & St L	28	31	U S C I P pf	42	46½
Do 1st pf	60⅜	70	U S Exp	16¾	18
N Y D pf	40	48	U S R & I	20	21
N Y, L & West	88½	100	U S R 1st pf	109⅞	111
Norf & W	102	106	U S Sm pf	45	46½
Do pf	72½	74	Va I, C & Coke	57½	68
Nor Cent	67	..	Va R & P	8	43
Nova Sc S	52	56	Wabash	8⅝	8¼
Ohio F S	44	44½	Do pf B	20	21
Owens B M pf	104	109	W F Exp	66	75
Pac Coast	41	50	W Md 2d pf	24	29
Do 1st pf	68	100	W Pac pf	59	61
Do 2d pf	55	80	W E & M 1st pf	60	70
Pac Mail	36	36½	Weym-B	160	230
P T & Tel	17½	22	W & L E	8⅜	9
Pan-Am P & T pf	118	121	Do pf	18⅛	19¼
Peo Gas	48	48½	White Mtr	45	46½
Peo & E	5	6	Wilson pf	92	99
Pere Marq	12⅝	13¼	Wis Cent	32	35
Do pf	43	49	W'w'th pf	115	121
Pett-Mull	25	40	Wor Pump	56	56½
Do 1st pf	94	100	Do pf A	89	91½
Phila Co	31⅛	32½	Do pf B	66	69
Pierce-A pf	101½	102			
P, C, C & St L	45	48			
Pitts C pf	85¼	87			

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent Govt	6	May 15,'20	98⅞	99¼	6.60
Dom of Can	5	Aug., 1919	99⅞	99⅝	..
Gov of N F	5	July, 1919	98⅝	99⅝	6.00
Norweg Gov	6	Feb., 1923	100	101	5.70
Prov of Que	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt	6½	June, 1919	51	53	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	115	120	..
Russian Govt	5½	Dec., 1921	49	52	..
Swiss Govt	5	Mar., 1920	98½	99¼	5.50

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100¼	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	98⅝	99⅛	5.70
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101⅛	101⅝	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅞	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅝	6.10
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96⅛	98½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅛	101	5.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	100⅛	100⅝	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	100½	100⅞	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	100⅛	101	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101	101⅝	6.65
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Mar. 2,'34	100⅛	100⅞	5.80
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	90	92½	7.60
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	97⅝	98½	6.90
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	97⅛	97⅝	7.10
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	96⅝	97⅝	7.05
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.60
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100⅛	5.85
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	102⅛	102¾	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	99	5.75
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97⅞	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	95½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan., 1920	97½	98½	6.50
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅛	5.45
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅛	101	5.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99¼	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	98	99	7.50
Mont. T. & E.	6	Apr., 1919	98	99	..
Met. C. C.	5	Feb. 1,'19	99	99½	..
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85	88	9.62½
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	94⅛	97½	7.75
Met. Ed. 1st & ref.	5	Aug., 1922	90	93	..
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅛	99⅝	5.85
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99¾	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	6	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98	99	11.00
Pitts. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅛	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100⅛	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅛	102	5.15
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102⅛	102⅝	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅛	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅛	104⅛	5.75
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94⅛	98½	7.50
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	..
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98⅝	98⅞	..
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99⅜	100⅛	6.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	96⅞	97⅛	7.35
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	96½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	96⅞	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	88½	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified individual incomes from $2,500 to $100,000 under the new rates of the Income Tax Law.

Copy on Request.

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LOANS SOUGHT HERE BY OTHER NATIONS

Belgium, Chile, and China Mentioned as Possible Borrowers in This Market.

BANKERS EXCHANGE VIEWS

German Indemnity Suggested as Collateral for Belgian Loan—Britain Gives Credit.

Discussions among bankers indicate that the floating of foreign Government bonds in the markets of this country in the near future is receiving serious consideration. It is reported that Belgian authorities have already felt out the investment situation in the United States. It is also reported that Chile has considered plans for a loan here and it is admitted that there had been an exchange of views among bankers on the question of a substantial loan to China.

Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, who attended last night the dinner of Group VIII. of the New York State Bankers Association in this city, verified the report that American bankers have been approached by the Belgian Government with a proposal that they advance a loan, either by means of a public offering of bonds or through banking channels.

"Such inquiry has been made," said Mr. Glass that night. "My tentative judgment is that there could be no special objection, provided that a satisfactory rate and commission could be arranged."

He added that it was his understanding that the negotiations had only reached a preliminary stage.

Secretary Glass also confirmed the report that a public offering of the British and French obligations held by the Treasury as security for loans advanced by the United States Government might be made. This proposition was still in a tentative stage, he said.

The report that the Belgian authorities had been negotiating for a loan did not carry any intimation of the amount and it was said in banking circles yesterday that the negotiations had not reached a point where definite figures were being discussed when Great Britain stepped into the situation with an arrangement of credits for Belgium. This development is interpreted in some quarters to mean that the floating of a Belgian loan here would not be accomplished for some time. It is understood that when the Belgian representatives were engaged in the preliminary discussions looking toward a loan the indemnities owed to that country by Germany were considered as collateral.

Foreign borrowing in this country and the floating of loans to our allies have been considered by American bankers ever since the signing of the armistice in November. Many bankers have tried to pave the way for such financing by frequent references to the need for sending American capital abroad for the rehabilitation of industry and trade in the lands where war has caused serious disorganization, and the report that loans outside this country were being considered was not a surprise to the financial district.

It is not generally expected among the banks that either Great Britain or France will attempt to seek a loan here until after the Fifth Liberty loan in April. But at the same time it has been suggested that there might be a Treasury Department offering of the French and British obligations which have been held as security for the moneys advanced by this country. These loans are in the form of unsecured notes. It has been suggested that if these were issued in proper form and sold to the public the Treasury would be repaid to the amount of the sales effected and the total offering of the forthcoming Liberty Loan might be decreased by that amount.

Some bankers said yesterday that such action was hardly probable for the reason that United States Government bonds would sell better in this country, as they would be rediscountable at the Federal Reserve Banks, while the foreign notes would not.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Pay.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Z., L. & S. pf.	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 24
Fisher Body pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Cuomea Sugar C.	40c	U	Jan. 20	
Sliver Mfg. & Eng. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
United Coal pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 25	Jan. 16

COTTON DROPS ON BAD NEWS

New Business for Cotton Goods Disappointing to the Trade.

Except for a good opening, prices starting 15 to 25 points higher than Saturday's closing, the course of the market yesterday was dictated by the unfavorable news which came from trade centres of the disappointing volume of new business being placed for cotton goods, and the publication today of the Government's consumption report, which is expected to be bearish. At the first call local and Southern operators were heavy sellers and the pressure from this quarter caused prices to recoil from the early high levels to 21 to 35 points under Saturday's final quotations. After the second call January was selling at 27.40c, March 25.50c, May 24.51c, July 24.30c, and October 21.71c. The opening advance was in a measure due to firm Liverpool cables and covering, but on the bulge the disappointing news soon induced a liquidating movement by the speculators, with especial realizing in March and May contracts. The market continued to rule irregular for the rest of the day, little interest being manifest in futures because of the uncertainty of the demand from the trade. Spot cotton was quiet at 31.70c, an advance of 70 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Jan.	27.65	27.90	27.12	27.70@27.76	27.40
Feb.				26.80 bid	26.25
March	26.15	26.17	25.54	26.01@26.04	25.90
April		25.12	25.10	25.12	25.10
May	25.00	25.05	24.35	24.70@24.71	24.55
July	24.20	24.25	23.44	23.70@23.83	24.05
Aug.	23.20	23.23	22.68	22.80 bid	22.95
Sept.	22.60	22.60	22.00	21.95 bid	22.20
Oct.	22.10	22.14	21.55	21.65@21.70	21.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 31.70c for middling upland, up 35 points; sales, 900 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29½c; New Orleans, 29½c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 28¾c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 29¾c; Little Rock, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	24,562	21,659	13,824
Exports	5,391	9,218	6,200
Exports, season	2,040,410	1,903,699	2,220,297
N. Y. stocks	51,899	115,484	146,524
Port stocks	1,407,576	1,421,909	1,268,000
N. Y. arrivals		6,189	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull at 19.83d for middling; 20.79d for good middling; sales, 500 bales; American, 400; imports, 15,900 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, 25 to 27 points decline, closed steady, 44 to 54 points decline; January, 18.56d; February, 17.66d; March, 16.59d; April, 15.57c. Manchester: Yarns and cloths irregular.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. have compiled a statistical reference chart showing the complete record of stock and cash dividend payments made by the Standard Oil companies since the dissolution of that concern and the price range of their securities since 1912.

The Directors of the Irving National Bank gave a complimentary dinner to Edward R. Stettinius and Theodore F. Whitmarsh at the Waldorf-Astoria last night in recognition of their services to the country. Mr. Stettinius is the special representative of the War Department in France, and Mr. Whitmarsh was actively identified with the Food Administration during the war.

W. C. Langley & Co. have issued an income tax chart showing amounts to be paid on specified incomes from $2,000 to $100,000 under the Income Tax bill now before Congress.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Jacket	.03
Alta	.02	Julia	.05
Andes	.04	Mexican	.09
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental	.10
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.01
Caledonia	.12	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.13	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.05	Savage	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Virginia	.04	Union Con.	.11
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.47½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.68	Booth	.12
C. Divide	.21	Florence	.12
Gold Zone	.18	Goldfield Cons.	.21
Halifax	.15	Goldfield Merger	.15
Jim Butler	.35	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.29	Jumbo Extension	.14
Midway	.28	Kewanna	.03
Mizpah	.05	Lone Star	.08
Monarch Pitts.	.06	Silver Pick	.07
Montana	.13	Spearhead	.17
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Cons.	.05
Tonopah Divide	2.72½	Nevada Hills	.05
Tonopah Extension	2.15	Packard	.12
West End	1.22½	Rochester	.25
West Tonopah	.16	Round Mountain	.25
GOLDFIELD.		United Eastern	4.25
Atlanta	.04	White Caps	.18

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	5	McKinney	8	9
Dr. J'pot	4½	5	Portland, ex div.	98	100
Elkton	5	7	U. S. Mining	15	16
El Paso	14	16	Vindicator	40	47
Golden Cycle	179½	183	Rose Nicol.	13¾	14
Granite	15½	25			
Isabella	6¼	7			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Forty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,459,800, were chartered today. They include:

Easton Mercantile Co., Manhattan, ribbons, sellings, jewelry and novelties, $100,000; A. Selde, D. Dukofa, H. Scherr, 137 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

The Michaels Optical Co., Manhattan, $125,000; R. Goldman, I. and L. Michaels, 37 Fuller Place, Brooklyn.

Ayre & Taylor, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; W. H. Ayre, A. E. Taylor, N. T. De Goode, Mount Vernon.

Lederle & Geissler, Inc., Manhattan, ornamental glass signs and memorials, $20,000; L. J. and A. A. Lederle, A. R. Geissler, 58 West 8th St.

Stitsplo Hat Puller Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; R. Belth, A. J. Thwaites, L. A. Berkwitz, 894 Riverside Drive.

Wrubel-Fishman Overgaiter Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. and B. Wrubel, J. Fishman, 1,270 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

Oriental Reconstruction and Trading Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $50,000; H. B. Cohen, D. Weinberg, L. Fischer, 54 Fulton St.

Wicke & Wolff, Inc., Manhattan, confectionery, $25,000; M. Wolff, H. and G. Wicke, 189 West 64th St.

Queens Haulage Corpn., Queens, $10,000; C. A. Reuthe, W. C. Huber, J. J. Kleinhans, 531 East 86th St.

Perfect Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. Rudowsky, L. Novick, B. Fox, 348 St. Nicholas Av.

De Bruyne & Meltzer, Inc., Manhattan, furs, $10,000; C. De Bruyne, S. M. and R. Meltzer, 49 East 90th St.

Liberty Producing Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $20,000; G. A. Enright, M. D. Cahan, J. L. Burke, 130 West 16th St.

Rivaldi Co., Manhattan, import and export business, $25,000; J. V. Caravva, C. Palmieri, H. A. Rivaldi, 25 Beaver St.

Home Family Laundry of Buffalo, $10,000; W. C. Newcomb, A. Block, B. E. Fatting, Buffalo.

Aetna Machine Shop, Manhattan, auto business, $10,000; T. F. Peterson, H. A. Richard, M. H. Sooley, 317 West 110th St.

Flynn & Morris, Inc., Manhattan, dressmaking and millinery, $5,000; T. and A. V. Morris, M. C. Flynn, 662 5th Av.

The Giebeler-Falk Doll Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. A. Giebeler, O. and A. A. Falk, 12 West 18th St.

Smith-Eisemann Corp. of America, Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $200,000; S. W. Smith, A. and E. Eisemann, 109 East 77th St.

H. Leven, Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $50,000; A. Berzitchevsky, H. L. Ettinger, H. Bloom, 149 Broadway.

Harry Wadler, Inc., Manhattan, coats, suits, and dresses, $200,000; H. Greenberg, H. and M. Wadler, 480 Riverside Drive.

The Davis Memorial Co., Syracuse, cemetery and public memorials, $5,000; C. E. Chappell, L. S. Ray, B. L. Davis, Syracuse.

Bonita Mfg. Co., Manhattan, children's dresses and art embroidery, $5,000; S. and H. Schwartz, M. Friedsell, 2,125 Daly Av., Bronx.

L. W. Motors Real Estate Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. W. and S. B. and S. Mosers, 2,100 Broadway.

F. R. Wood & Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; H. Frieger, P. B. Handy, F. R. Wood, 108 West 12th St.

M. L. Dress and Skirt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. H. Gans, R. Blumstein, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.

F. H. Southwick & Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $5,000; M. and G. McDermott, F. H. Southwick, 260 Lefferts Av., Brooklyn.

The Bookhop Steam and Brush Co., Brooklyn, $70,000; H. Van Twistern, H. C. Strahmann, F. H. Bookhop, 181 38th St., Brooklyn.

Ge-Me-De Leather Works, Limited, Brooklyn, $20,000; L. M. Muslner, G. S. Mayslender, S. Gelsman, 1,980 7th Av.

Patrick Donahoe Estate, Manhattan, realty, $50,000; H. Gallagher, D. P. Morgan, Jr., J. Donahoe, 181 East 71st St.

Princely Lunch, Manhattan, $10,000; S. and C. M. Goldberg, R. Miller, 1,001 Kelly St., Bronx.

Nordarth Products Co., Manhattan, smelting of metal, pulp, or other materials, $100,000; H. S. Hartstein, A. Hirsch, C. A. Weldon, 55 Nassau St.

The Farmers' Overseas Co., Manhattan, milling and manufacturing of grains and cereals, $100,000; G. Hauschel, A. Gudine-Rasmussen, M. Geigler, 2 Rector St.

Clamardi, Inc., Manhattan, hotels and restaurants, $10,000; D. Mea, P. W. Gemardi, A. H. Brill, 320 West 178th St.

Edward Le Roy & Co., Manhattan, personal property of all kinds, $50,000; C. O. Griswold, E. Blair, F. W. Hall, 854 West 181st St.

Wellmade Leather Goods Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Baron, J. Follack, H. J. Mendler, 555 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Lawson Hardware Co., Newburg, $30,000, to $60,000.

Braumuller Piano Co., Manhattan, $1,000, to $15,000.

Charles F. Wagner & Co., Manhattan, $300,000, to $500,000.

Bank of Hamburg, Hamburg, $50,000, to $100,000.

Schneider-Anderson Co., Manhattan, $60,000, to $200,000.

Perfect Underwear Co., Manhattan, $10,000, to $20,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Sodine Chemical and Color Co., Queens, to Power, Horn & Meltor, Inc.

Whitehall Merchandise Exchange, Manhattan, to the Whitehall Products Corp.

CHANGES OF NAME.

David & Horwitz Cloak and Suit Company, Manhattan, to the Community Cloak and Suit Company.

Phi Sigma Sigma Fraternity of Hunter College, Manhattan, to Phi Sigma Sigma.

Carver & Nate Company, Manhattan, to the Carver Engineering Company.

Martin & Kohn, Manhattan, to Otto Kahn, Inc.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Zouri Drawn Metals Co., Ill., new representative, F. H. Angle, 312 West Thirty-fourth Street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Wilson Distilling Company, New Jersey.

Schwartz, Jaffee, Charles, D. D. Jaffee Company, Manhattan.

Charles D. Jaffee & Co., Manhattan.

William L. Sherry Feature Film Company, Manhattan.

London Mills Corporation, Manhattan.

Westreich & Ebenstartz, Manhattan.

North Atlantic Motors Selling Corporation, Manhattan.

Rice-Fitzgerald Building Company, Bronx.

John White Truckman, Manhattan.

West End Household and Hardware Company, Brooklyn.

Ellenef Company, Manhattan.

Kahn's Saratoga Garage, Saratoga.

New York Saratoga Renting Company, Saratoga.

Well-Made Leather Goods Company, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Charters filed: W. G. Runkles Machinery Co., Trenton, $125,000; Walker G. Runkles, Charles T. Clarke, Trenton; Charles C. Klecknor, Fallsington, Penn.

Mutual Holding Co., real estate, Bayonne, $60,000; Thomas Brady, James T. Brady, Patrick J. Fitzpatrick, Bayonne.

Harral Corp., stocks and bonds, Camden, $10,000; T. Yorke Smith, Walter S. Wade, George Molly, Camden.

Atlas Welding Products Co., Jersey City, $10,000; Joseph J. Hughes, Charles A. McCune, New York; Thomas G. Gallagher, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 13.—Charters filed: American-Slavic Trading Co., $1,000,000; John A. Carvenka, James P. Stipsen, Joseph Dusek, all of Chicago.

Eclipse Oil Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Flesher Petroleum Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. B. Drew of Wilmington.

To do a general canning and preserving of Owensboro Products Co., $500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dewdell, George G. Steigler of Wilmington.

Hutmac Mines Corp., $300,000; L. J. Leech, New York; H. A. Adams, Newark, N. J.; I. B. Leech, Philadelphia.

Hillside Oil Co., $250,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Dilworth-Lockwood & Co., $100,000; George O. Sprague, H. V. Victor Crawford, G. Goldsborough, all of New York.

American Timber Mfg. Corp., $50,000; John T. McGovern, Gertrude C. Plum, Herman M. Diamond, all of New York.

Consolidated Hotel Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Bloomfield Water Co., $10,000; Asternus Smith, J. H. Apgar, E. Smith of Wilmington.

Pennsylvania Co., $10,000; M. L. Reeves, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

$7,780,793,606 IN COUNTRY.

Money in Circulation Is Now Equal to $55.76 Per Capita.

The Treasury Department reports that the stock of money in the country on Jan. 1 amounted to $7,780,793,606, an increase of approximately $1,524,595,000 during 1918. The year brought an increase in the gold supply of no more than $40,070,000 and at the same time the aggregate of silver dollars declined $167,498,000 through the process of conversion into silver bullion to be used for export purposes. The great increase which occurred in Federal Reserve notes was striking. The major items referring to money supply are set forth in this table, with the changes from Jan. 1, 1918:

	General Stock of Money in the U. S. Jan. 1.	Increase in 1918.
Gold coin (incl. bullion in Treasury)	$3,966,510,611	$40,070,008
Standard silver dollars	480,821,959	*167,447,583
Federal Res. notes	2,809,583,260	1,569,070,260
Natl. bank notes	725,829,210	4,148,320

*Decrease.

Based on a population of 105,733,000, the Treasury officials calculated that the money in circulation at the opening of the year was equal to $55.76 per capita, compared with $48.74 a year before. Details of money in general circulation, and changes, are presented in this tabulation:

	Money in Circulation Jan. 1.	Increase in 1918.
Gold coin (incl. bullion in Treasury)	$940,732,705	*$61,220,561
Gold certificates	962,735,794	*434,145,060
Standard silver dollars	83,244,389	5,375,029
Silver certificates	264,817,040	*207,373,636
Subsidiary silver	237,932,836	21,498,197
Treas. notes of 1890	1,486,107	*104,056
United States notes	321,796,001	*114,887
Fed. Reserve notes	2,830,862,112	1,408,418,822
Fed. Res. Bk. notes	135,275,228	112,720,308
Natl. bank notes	896,404,126	*8,518,046
Total	$7,951,363,126	$830,945,218

*Decrease.

It is to be noted that while Federal Reserve notes increased heavily, there was also a great expansion in the amount of gold held against them, represented by gold certificates in chief part. This resulted from the accumulation in the banks of much gold previously held by the public.

Municipal Bonds Are Safe Investments

Our present offerings include issues Yielding from 4.20% to 5.50%

These securities are Exempt from payment all Federal Income Tax. Full details will be furnished upon request.

Write for Municipal Bond List.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City

Baldwin Locomotive

This company's industrial position is discussed in special circular A-35, sent on request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Established 1887, Chicago
Members { *New York Stock Exchange* / *New York Cotton Exchange* / *Chicago Board of Trade* }
33 NEW ST. NEW YORK

Investment Opportunities

Prevailing prices for high grade Bonds being the lowest in many years afford the investor high yield with unimpaired security.

Return of money rates to normal should broaden the demand for such bonds and result in higher prices.

Selected list of thoroughly seasoned bonds supplied upon request.

McBee, Jones & Co.
120 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 2525, 2526, 2883.

United Alloy Steel
A Peace Stock
Descriptive circular on request.
WADE, TEMPLETON & CO.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
42 Broadway New York

Sugar Stocks
Fajardo
Central Aguirre
South Porto Rico
Inquiries Invited
LAMBORN & COMPANY
Seven Wall St. Tel. Rector 6310
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

American Piano Pfd.
Freeport-Texas
Gillette Safety Razor
Gen'l Asphalt Pfd.
Kirby Lumber
Poole Engineering
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Building Tel. Spruce 281. NEW YORK Equitable Building Tel. Rector 8254.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway N.Y.
WE WANT:
Northern States Power Co. 7s, '23
Los Angeles Ry. Corp. 5s, 1940
San Diego Con. G. & E. Co. 5s, '39
Western States G. & E. Co. 6s, '27
Private Wires to Philadelphia & Boston.

ODD LOTS
Write Dept. 2
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
24 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
165 W. 125th St., N.Y. HARLEM BRANCH
128 N. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N.Y.
215 MARKET STREET, NEWARK, N.J.
111 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat. Bk. Borden's Com.
Nat. Bk. Commerce Ore Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

We have issued a comprehensive analysis of the
Oklahoma Producing & Refining Co.
This analysis includes a map and financial statements. Copies may be obtained upon request for Circular *G-1.*
LYMAN D. SMITH & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
31 Pine St. Tel. John 4100
BRANCH OFFICE,
527 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 3780

The Future of the Oil Industry
American Liberal Company
The Question of Railroad Control
An Attractive Diversified Investment
Fortnightly Market Analysis
These subjects, as well as other financial topics, are covered in our semi-monthly publication,
"Securities Suggestions"
Write us for "S"
R. C. MEGARGEL & Co.
27 Pine Street—New York

National Bank of Commerce
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

STOCKS—BONDS
Complete facilities for the execution of orders in any amounts.
Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 WALL STREET TEL. 4500 RECTOR

Canadian Balances

To Banks, Corporations or Individuals:—

Advice and suggestions with respect to the advantageous employment or transfer of Canadian Balances will be extended upon application to Mr. F. L. Appleby, manager of the Foreign Exchange Department of the New York Agency.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg | New York Agency, 49 Wall St. W. J. Dunne and F. T. Short, Agents. | Capital & Surplus $6,600,000

Foreign Exchange Departments also in London, Montreal and Toronto.

We advise the purchase and are making a specialty of
United States Government Bonds
and are prepared, at any time, to buy or sell large or small lots.
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

37 Years Without Loss to any Investor

JANUARY 1, 1919, opened another chapter in the history of S. W. Straus & Co.—37 years without loss to any investor.

This record is especially significant after more than four years of war time conditions. It plainly means sound principles and cautious practice in the purchase of securities. It means thoroughness in safeguarding them. It means conscientious and careful service rendered to the investors who have bought them. These facts are self-evident.

6% January Investments

We now offer, for January investment, a well-diversified variety of sound first mortgage serial bonds, maturing in two to ten years, in $1,000 and $500 denominations, to net 6%. Each issue is secured by a specific property, in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago or some other large city. The fact that they are safeguarded under the Straus Plan and bear our recommendation is evidence of their soundness.

Every investor should post himself on the merits of these bonds, and the unusual investment safeguards of the Straus Plan. Call or write for our "Questionnaire for Investors" and for

Circular No. A-215

S. W. STRAUS & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO
MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT

Thirty-seven years without loss to any investor

A Safe, Diversified Investment for $5,000

By way of suggestion among our present offerings, we recommend for the investment of $5,000 or multiples, the following:

Amount	Bond	Maturity	Yield
$1000	State of South Dakota Rural Credit 4¼'s	1930/24	4.63%
1000	Armour and Company Debenture 5's	1922	5.50%
1000	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co. 5's	1923	6.00%
1000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Gen. & Ref. 5s.	1942	6.00%
1000	West Penn. Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5's	1958	6.00%

This selection gives the purchaser a thoroughly conservative and well diversified investment. The diversification applies to the type and maturity of the bonds as well as the geographical location of the issuing community or corporation. The average return on the entire investment is about 5.63%.

Circular N A-2 which describes the above bonds will be sent upon request. We shall also be pleased, if desired, to make other recommendations for larger or smaller amounts. Telephone Hanover 4041.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED—SUCCESSORS TO
N. W. HALSEY & CO., CHICAGO
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON ST. LOUIS
DETROIT MILWAUKEE

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Bonds Legal for Trust Funds

For conservative investors who desire maximum safety we recommend Railroad Bonds "legal" for trust funds, which are selling in some cases to yield over 5%. Such bonds are readily marketable. List will be sent upon request.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Pittsburgh

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 23d, 1918.

To the Stockholders of the New York-Lackawanna Realty and Bond Company:

You are hereby notified that the Board of Directors of New York-Lackawanna Realty and Bond Company has recommended the dissolution of said Corporation and has called a meeting of the Stockholders to be held on the 30th day of January, 1919, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Army and Navy Club Room, in Hotel Imperial, Corner 31st Street And Broadway, New York City, to vote on the proposition of dissolution of said Corporation. J. W. BROWNING, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GERMAN AMERICAN FILTER COMPANY

OF NEW YORK. By order of the Board of Directors: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of German American Filter Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, Room 208, No. 17 Battery Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon and giving their written consent to a proposition to dissolve said corporation forthwith.

Dated New York, December 16th, 1918.

JOHN W. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET

January 9th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 11th, 1919, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 20th, 1918.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1919. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11th to January 15th.

W. M. BENNETT, Cashier.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

Dec. 18, 1918.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1919, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

EDWARD H. SMITH, Cashier.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 7% GOLD NOTES SERIES "B," "C," "D" AND "E" OF THE ATLAS CRUCIBLE STEEL COMPANY DATED MAY 1, 1918:

The undersigned as Trustee under the Indenture given to secure the above described issue of notes hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the terms of the said Indenture, Thirty-seven thousand two hundred sixty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents ($37,261.67) has been deposited with it to the credit of the Sinking Fund under said indenture, and said Trustee intends to apply such funds so far as the amount thereof will permit to the purchase of said notes at the lowest prices offered.

Sealed offers of said notes at a price not exceeding 103% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest will be received by the Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before **January 28th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.**

Notes accepted must be delivered on January 29th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, January 3rd, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage Sinking Fund Series "A" 5% Gold Bonds Due July 1, 1943.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article IV. of the Indenture dated July 1, 1913, securing the above issue of bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, January 16, 1919, by the undersigned, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, of bonds in such amount as will exhaust the sum of Ten Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty-One Dollars and Twenty-five Cents ($10,721.25) now on deposit in the Sinking Fund. Bonds accepted are to be delivered on Friday, January 17th, 1919.

Offers should be addressed, "Offers to the Sinking Fund of the Montana Power Company First & Refunding Mortgage Sinking Fund Series "A" 5% Gold Bonds due July 1, 1943," and should be addressed to the Trust Department. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, January 3, 1919.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY OF DENVER, COLO.
General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bond

Notice is hereby given that fifty-three (53) General Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company of Denver, Colo., were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

20	1397	2275	3176	4179	5593
60	1416	2353	3180	4221	5617
190	1451	2400	3437	4275	5758
266	1482	2436	3578	4514	
418	1698	2540	3618	4551	
889	1814	2593	3617	4552	
1069	1850	2708	3777	4986	
1207	1916	2774	3837	4999	
1224	1998	2800	3866	5155	
1353	2022	3060	4027	5266	

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due Feb. 1, 1919, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

The above mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after Feb. 1, 1919, at 105% and interest (say $1,075 per bond).

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,013.36, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 3, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST LIEN 15-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS RAILWAY & LIGHT CORPORATION, DUE MARCH 1, 1928:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned Company, under the mortgage from said company to Columbia Trust Company, formerly Columbia - Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund to the extent of fifty-one thousand one hundred ninety-five dollars and forty-eight cents ($51,195.48) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before **January 29th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon,** in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on January 30th, 1919, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, January 3rd, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% FIRST MORTGAGE 20 YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE CANADIAN NORTHERN COAL & ORE DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, DUE JANUARY 1, 1936:

Notice is hereby given that (in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage from said Company to Columbia Trust Company, and National Trust Company, Limited, Trustees) sealed tenders of bonds of the above described issue for account of the Sinking Fund, to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Thirty-Nine Thousand Four Hundred Twenty-five Dollars and fifty-six cents ($39,425.56) are hereby called for, and will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Dpartment, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than **January 23rd 1919, at twelve o'clock noon.**

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all tenders.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, January 2nd, 1919.

Consumers Power Company
Notice of Call and Redemption of Two-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes dated as of July 1, 1917

Notice is hereby given that this Company has elected to call and redeem all of its issue of Two-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, dated as of July 1, 1917, and that all of said notes have been and are hereby called and will be redeemed and paid at 100½% of the principal amount thereof and all accrued interest thereon on the 17th day of January, 1919, at the Harris Trust and Savings Bank in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and interest on said notes and the benefits of agreement securing the same shall cease on said day. At the option of the holder, payment will be made at the office of Harris, Forbes & Company, in the City of New York.

Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering the amount of accrued interest should accompany the notes when presented for redemption.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
By JACOB HEKMA, Treasurer.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 21, 1918.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Flora, located at Flora, in the State of Indiana, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. L. HARTER, President.
Dated, Jan. 8, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Jas. G. Johnson & Co., for the election of directors, inspectors of election for the ensuing year, the increase of the number of directors to ten persons, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 8 West 33rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 3, 1919, at 2:00 P. M.
A. J. DOWNEY, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE firm of H. A. KAHLER & COMPANY, dealers in investment securities, at 185 Broadway, New York, N. Y., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
H. A. KAHLER,
T. F. SHERWOOD,
P. G. MERRIFIELD.
New York, N. Y., December 31, 1918.

T. F. Sherwood and P. G. Merrifield have formed a partnership under the name of **SHERWOOD & MERRIFIELD** as successors to H. A. KAHLER & COMPANY, and will continue in the same line of business at 185 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE COpartnership of Michael & Clartado, merchant tailors of No. 353 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, was dissolved on December 31, 1918.
MAURICE MICHAEL,
FREDERICO CLARTADO.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

FRENCH CORSET COMPANY of 113 Fifth Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $14,758 and assets of $9,838, consisting of cash on hand, $46; stock, $3,000; machinery, tools, &c., $6,000; accounts due, $664, and unliquidated claims, $169. Among the largest creditors are Paul T. Brady, $4,000; William Skinner & Sons, $1,155; E. De Grandmont, Inc., $1,100, and R. A. Tuttle Company, $1,090. Judge Mayer has appointed Henry H. Kaufman receiver in $2,000 bonds.

JACOB LEVY, a plumbing contractor, at 4,102 Park Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,564 and assets of $408, consisting of accounts due.

MOSES CALEFF, a collector, at 142 Essex Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,735 and no assets.

GRAND HAT WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Aaron Maier and Benjamin Feinsilber, doing business as the Grand Hat Works, manufacturers of women's hats, at 41 Bond Street, by these creditors: R. H. Comey & Co., $40; Feldman Machine Works, Inc., $20; Morris Lipkin, $325, and National Hat Block and Dye Co., Inc., $125.

SAM MANTELL, shoe dealer, at 350 Seventh Avenue, has made an assignment to Frank Drucker of 320 Broadway.

Judge Mayer, in the United States District Court, yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts: Edwin A. Fitch and Henry A. Fitch, President and Treasurer of Edwin A. Fitch and Sons, Inc., manufacturers of embroidery, at 906 Broadway, liabilities about $109,000; William B. Wood, 1,537 Fulton Avenue, formerly manufacturer of women's hats; Benjamin Weintraub, sweaters, 124 Essex Street; Caesar D. Abednour, rugs, White Plains; Isidore Forman, clothing, 162 Canal Street; Aaron Silverstein, manufacturer of dresses, 36 West Twenty-fifth Street; Catherine Huverty, formerly taxicabs, 153 East Forty-sixth Street; John E. Danaher, wine salesman, 640 Riverside Drive; Mary Herbert, Frederick C. Gale, liquors, 100 Eleventh Avenue; Joseph Fertitta, chauffeur, 70 Madison Street; Samuel Weintraub, 834 Jennings Street; Aaron Siegel, salesman, 300 Brook Avenue; Samuel Glasser, salesman, 931 Fox Street; Morris Rubin, jewelry mechanic; John Pariska, butcher, 369 East Sixty-ninth Street; Victor Zimet, cloak constructor, 1,385 Stebbins Avenue, and Anna Fitzpatrick, dressmaker, 175 Lexington Avenue.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Jan. 13.—J. D. Hudson and J. C. Brina, operating as Hudson & Brina, at Tarpon Spring, and formerly at Olsmar as Draighton & Co. and as the Clearwater Cash Grocery at Clearwater, have made an assignment to A. B. Owen of Tampa, an association of credit men, turning over $30,000 worth of stock and an $8,000 mortgage on real estate valued at $15,000, as a settlement for claims aggregating over $12,000. Part of the real estate is owned by Brina's mother. The New York creditors include the National Biscuit Company, Austin Nichols Company, C. B. Rouss, Butler Brothers, Robinson Lay Products Company, Domestic Soap Manufacturing Company, Merritt-Elliott Company, Meyer & Lange, S. M. Bixby, and the Loose-Wiles Company.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Brotman, Max—P. R. Kohler........$1,221.73
Badeau, Albert—George Ferguson Co....279.09
Bloodgood, Emily F.—L. Cerlian et al....193.31
Bellas, Hess & Co.—Hyman & Oppenheim, costs........105.26
Black, Loretta M.—J. Hodnett........1,063.29
Beebe, Geo. W.—Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Co........513.57
Bedford Aluminum & Specialty Co.—N. Rendano et al........352.61
Casher, Chas. W.—Atlantic Stamping Co........264.30
Coates-Kendall Corp.—Klebold Press....656.38
Cameron, Alexander C., Jr.—Buckingham Hotel Co........153.81
Conger, Stephen M.—Lebolt & Co....2,603.79
Crescent Star Realty Co.—L. Paul....500.00
Central R. R. Co. of N. J.—Magnolia Metal Co........1,440.14
Davidsoj, Mary C. and Henry—W. Badt....985.12
Dona, Ida V. G., or Ida von Claussen—E. S. Hodgskin........380.40
Same—S. J. McNamara........275.40
De Pass, Minola—H. Freeman et al....207.52
De Jorio, Hector—Klebold Press....332.91
F. Koref Co., Inc.—Gundlach Bundschu Wine Co........454.52
French, Elston—R. G. Jeffery........226.20
Fox, Frank W., and Mass. Bonding & Ins. Co.—City of N. Y........2,304.79
Goldberg, Samuel—M. Baer et al....117.42
Houser, Joseph—J. B. Wallace Co....220.20
Hirsch, Sarah—F. P. Keppel........14,340.49
Havey, E. J.—I. S. Vought et al....437.38
James Cavanagh Corp.—G. Savino....957.96
Kretschmann, Felix A., or Herrmann, or Hermann the Great—A. Herrmann....514.45
Kasper, John—J. C. G. Hupfel Brewing Co........2,302.08
May, Arthur J.—Cort Film Corp.; costs....118.95
Morrow, Charles S., or Gray—R. S. Newcombe........239.30
Mankoff, William—A. W. Cummins....276.32
Martinson, (Publisher)—Stecher Lithographic Co........1,269.22
Magneto Parts Co.—Ogilton Co....128.50
Melville, Henry H.—J. B. Phipps....613.09
Moss, Jacques A.—H. B. Crisman....210.80
Metal Shelter Co. of N. J.—N. T. Hegeman Co........126.70
Ross, Joseph W. B.—J. Coleman....225.20
Regan, John J.—J. Hodnett........1,063.29
Rosenthal, Morris—O. J. Hillird....255.40
Olmstead Quabeag Corset Co.—D. R. Hellner........6,273.20
O'Reilly, Charles L.—Klebold Press....118.45
Pollack, George—American Photo Player Co........189.45
Pelletreau, Joseph F.—J. F. Larkin....183.20
Sibley, Charles M.—P. De Angelis....145.91
Straub, Philip—M. Straub........446.20
Stratton, William D.—A. M. La Due....570.18
Smith, Elizabeth M.—F. J. Sullivan....422.90
Toff, Harry—Modern Yarn Trimming Co........137.95
Weisner, Herman—A. R. De Milt et al........340.91
Williams, May, and Salvatore Nunseato—People, &c........500.00
Warner, John—New Amsterdam Casualty Co........116.41

In Bronx County.

Broschart, Dave and Marguerite.—A. Curtis........$42.63
Brisnihan, Johanna and Ella.—C. Bonderson........569.91
Beckhusen, George R.—Wilson & Co....154.78
City of New York—F. R. O'Reilly....1,021.45
Glasser, Philip.—E. Lepler........36.72
Louis Pizitz Dry Goods Company.—C. Baitler et al........490.93
Moskowitz, Solomon.—Federal Parquetry Co........752.79
Reilly, Michael—City Real Estate Co....79.69
Spica, Albert, and Vincenzo De Giorgia.—Weber McLoughlin Co........175.10

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Holl, Truman—H. T. Clark, June 24, 1916........$609.21
Allen, Franklin—F. J. Flanagan, Dec. 17, 1918........1,674.08
Lester, Sam, and Empire State Surety Co.—People, &c., Feb. 19, 1912, vacated........500.00
Westcott Express Co.—E. J. Besner, Jan. 8, 1919........875.00
Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.—H. Oppenheimer et al., April 12, 1915....25,101.12
Wakefield Mills Co.—W. Mills, Nov. 26, 1918........113.50
Mulholland, Joseph P., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Feb. 20, 1918, vacated........1,000.00
Mme. Josephine Moleneux—A. McLeod, Oct. 31, 1918........120.15
Bauman, Joseph L.—E. Sherry, Dec. 14, 1916........105.48
Shubael, Cottle—G. H. Stern et al., Jan. 25, 1918........500.83
Macomber, W. Sturgis—State Const. Co., March 26, 1918........154.04
Same—same, Nov. 15, 1917........268.45
Macomber, Walter—G. Veillard, Jan. 17, 1913........324.95
Degnon Contracting Co.—New Amsterdam Gas Co., Jan. 6, 1919........2,061.68
Packard Motor Car Co. of New York—C. Avarello, Jan. 8, 1919........130.00
Same—same, Jan. 8, 1919........250.00
Schlesinger, Leo and Baldwin—A. S. Bacon, March 20, 1916........2,647.25
Mayer, Christian—F. Lahr, May 5, 1915........107.64
Cohen, Morris J.—United Merchants Realty and Improvement Co., May 17, 1915........845.77

In Bronx County.

Hirshkind, Max—G. Townsend et al., Feb. 9, 1916........$5,616.41
Same—Same, March 12, 1917........102.21
Same—Same, May 28, 1917........2,199.27
O'Keefe, Michael J.—C. F. O'Brien, Nov. 6, 1917........2,199.65

Drops Option of Coffee Purchase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—An option of purchase heretofore held by the Sugar Equalization Board on all coffee imported into the United States has been relinquished, the War Trade Board announced today, and licenses may hereafter be issued for importation from non-enemy countries without consultation with the Sugar Equalization Board.

Abandons Bunkering Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—All limitations on the kind or amount of fuel coal, food, and other ship supplies which vessels outward bound from American ports may carry were removed in orders issued today by the War Trade Board. Licenses for bunker coal will be issued in the same manner as heretofore, however, and through this the board will continue to control the destinations of the ships.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion

AMERICAN Velour and Poplin Wanted.—High shades, navy, tricotine. Gram. 1074.

BEAVER Wanted.—Will buy J. 36 Dobson beaver at the right price. Call Farragut 4717.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on fine line of 3 to 8 and intermediate coats. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. 4th floor, 661 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at better grade infants' coats. Call afternoons all week. 135-137 West 27th St. 9th floor.

COATS AND CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high class coats and capes. Call all week, 9th floor, 16 West 25th St.

COATS, CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Better grade only; placing orders, call mornings. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for juniors' coats and capes, better grade, snappy styles. 16 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted. — Placing orders misses' and juniors' coats and suits of better kind. 34 West 26th, 10th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Spring orders, also juniors. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new styles. 6 West 18th, 10th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Flesh nainsook, striped dimets, white lawn, scout percale, 64-60, 56-44; cambrics, pique, classics, Amoskeag, chambrays, white madras, Lonsdale jeans, 4/4 Fruit, Hope, Androscoggin, A. C. A. ticking. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 6227.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for large quantities white piques, (narrow wale.) Borgenicht & Sons, 9 West 24th, 12th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Galatea navy blue. Chelsea 1783.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Will buy for cash in 36 and 40 inch widths. The Wolf Co., 364 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE and Black Peau de Soie Wanted.—Low prices; spot cash. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th.

CRYSTAL CLOTH EVEORA Wanted.—Can use full or half prices; mail list of colors, best prices for cash. Box X 614, 1,265 B'way.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—All shades. Murray Hill 5458.

DELHI Wanted. — 937 Pekin. Madison Square 2650.

DOMET DE LAINE Wanted. — Open for Spring colors. Madison Square 3276.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large cloak and suit house wants to connect with dress manufacturers who have their own material; only those making up to date stylish and well made merchandise need answer. Box W 614, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, jersey, tricolette, tricolette and taffeta dresses; samples daily 9 to 12. Wiener, 53 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on Spring dresses; call all week; only those having snappy styles need call. 9th floor, 114 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will look at samples of tricotine, serge and silk dresses; call with samples. 1,107 Broadway, Corner 24th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Can use jobs of better grade, silks, wool jerseys, serges, any quantity. Call with samples, 3d floor, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new Spring satin, georgette and serge; those having snappy styles. Rosen & Co., 138 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grades georgettes, crepes, and taffetas. 12 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber, with own material, placing orders on jersey dresses, all week, 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber looking at dresses of the better kind; call with samples. 152 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new, snappy models. 44 East 32d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spring styles. Call with samples. 5th floor, 127 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of all kinds, silk, Georgette, for cash. Farragut 5962.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better class dresses only. 238 5th Av., 11th floor.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Silvertones, Treco, F. and H. and botany velours; light shades; also navy. Orchard 8245.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Lorraine 3659, navies, tans, and rookies. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

GEORGETTES, CREPE DE CHINES, TAFFETAS Wanted. — Open for jobs; large quantities. Queen Costume, 114 West 26th.

GEORGETTE and Georgines Wanted.—Good quality or shades; must be low price; spot cash. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 3822.

JERSEY Wanted.—Open for quantity tricot and molenese for cash. H. Ragovin, 100 West 26th.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—Oxford dyed, new process. Arrow, 160 West 36th. Greeley 1693.

MESSALINES Wanted.—100 pieces taupe and navy, $1 per yard. Hollander & Sons, 6 West 22d.

MUSLIN and Silk Underwear Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples can furnish own material. 272 Canal St.

PANAMA Wanted.—Pacific 2200 or similar; black, green. Chelsea 1858.

PETTICOATS AND APRONS Wanted.—Black satine; manufacturers communicate; no contractors. S 289 Times.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Woolen, silk and cotton goods, redyed; also trimmings. Arrow, 160 West 36th. Greeley 1693.

POM POM Wanted.—Open to buy American cotton pom pom, 50c to 60c, cash. I. Dorcham, 418 4th Av.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for American poplin; high shades; spot cash. Madison Square 1851.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or similar, high shades, for cash. Levine & Seloff, 162 West 21st.

POPLIN Wanted.—High shades, for cash. Goldstein-Falk, 144 West 27th. Farragut 9323.

POPLINS Wanted.—American black and gray; also black serge 90070. Farragut 2477.

POPLIN Wanted.—Reindeer, copen and pekin. Mitchilson & Davis, 28 West 27th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, copen, and tan. Reikes & Hautman, 15 West 20th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, navy and black. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades; any quantity. Merit Co., Greeley 1120.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades 99; serges; cash. Farragut 2347.

POPLIN Wanted. — Jamestown 6900, all shades. Chelsea 6436.

SATINS Wanted.—Open for cheap satins; spot cash. Standard Underwear, 3 East 28th.

SECO SILK Wanted.—At once, white and colors; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 3822.

SERGES Wanted.—100 pieces at a price, W. F. X. 54289, 519, 7120, mostly navys. Write to Louis Rothstein, Inc., 364 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, quantity no object, spot cash, must be cheap. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

SERGE Wanted.—Botanies No. 500-77433, Lorraines 3615 or similar, at a price. Louis Noechkes, 37 West 29th St. Farragut 4868.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 or 6301; black and navy; large quantities for cash. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity serge, No. 7120 navy, for spot cash. Madison Square 3543.

SERGE Wanted.—Storm, Pekin; also Copenhagen, American poplin. Gleichenhaus, 135 West 21st.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, 7614, or 8 Whitman's, in tan and Copen. Phone Chelsea 9923.

SERGES, Poplin Wanted.—All kinds; pay cash. Marks, 90 5th Av. Chelsea 9192.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany, style 5926, all colors; also 9 and 99. Gramercy 5425.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitmans 104, all quantities, cash. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—No. 780, botany, for cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 225, spot cash. Mad. Sq. 6057.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions, 54-inch. Box R. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SILKS, GEORGETTES AND GEORGINAS Wanted.—Good quality; all shades; must be low price; spot cash. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th St.

SILK UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Jobber now looking at samples for coming season, better grades. 1,133 Broadway, Room 638.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for jobs of Satins, Messalines, Taffetas, large or small lots. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Can use tender silks, seconds, &c. W 201 Times.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's Spring shades; also tricotine, Garfield 4718. Mezeritsky & Slotterman, 28 West 27th St. 3757 Farragut.

SILVERTONES Wanted.— Buckley and Cohen 442, also K 544; all colors; cash. Farragut 2980.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Franz-Merz, reindeer; also Holden Leonards, Josia, Spring shades, cash. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONE AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Spot cash. Zuckerman & Bellesy, 23 East 21st.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Copen, pekin, reindeer, tan, henna. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted, — High shades. Sprayregen-Marks, 158 West 29th.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Big jobber will place large orders; silk, cloth, wash. 1,193 Broadway, Room 29.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade coats, suits, and capes. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders better grade suits and capes. 12 West 27th, 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on suits of the better grade. 24 East 28th St., 8th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted. — Juniors' and misses. Call with samples. 34 West 27th, 9th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at suits, latest models. 8th floor, 19 West 24th.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking all week. 9th floor, 37 West 20th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twills, tan, rookey, henna; also U. S. 235 serge. Madison Square 3585.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—All colors; also botany, velours. Madison Square 5825.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Serges, Poiret twills; blacks only. B 95 Times.

TRICOTINE, NAVY, Wanted. Noah Levy, 135 West 29th St., New York City.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy. Madison Square 8475.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY Wanted.—Silk and cotton; men, women. 115 Broadway, Room 1200.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades, American, navy, poplin, broadcloth, light, Copen, and black. Holden & Leonard silvertones. Farragut 2222.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight American velours, mostly taupes, for cash. Louis Margolis, 114 West 26th St.

VELOUR Wanted.—American, heavy weight, large quantity for cash. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 1,372 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, and poiret twills. Sprayregen-Marks, 158 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—K544, 13009, all colors; cheap for cash. Spring 7553.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of woolens off price; any quantity; spot cash. Call with samples or telephone for buyer. Elias Surut & Sons, 670-74 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9697 Spring.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS, kimonos, sacrificed; ladies' flannelette nightgowns, (revolution,) $10 dozen; contracts solicited. Spring 302.

APRONS.—Various styles, close out lots from factory inventory. The W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military camp and institution, spot delivery, various sizes and weight at less than cost to manufacture. Omnes, 200 5th Av.

BATISTES AND NAINSOOKS.—Five cases 40-inch white, 72-60, to close cheap. Madison Square 8163.

BROADCLOTH.—E. & H., and Botany; also black, all shades tan, Pekin, reindeer, navy, brown, burgundy, velours. Farragut 5759.

BROAD SILKS.—Several thousand yards, all widths, close-outs; good for department stores' special sales. Kinstler, 440 4th Av.

BURELLA.—Brightwood, tan, gray, low price. Gramercy 1660.

CLOTH.—Knitted khaki, pure worsted, 14 and 16 ounce, at very attractive prices. Tyrollon Mfg. Corporation, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 1308.

COATEES.—Beaver, furmoss, sealart, and surfura, and Baffin seal; also high-grade coats, velour du nord, silvertones, Bolivia, broadcloth, and velours, fur trimmed; exceptional values. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d. Chelsea 7283.

COATEES.—Beaver, mole, and Baffin seal; 500 sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATEES.—Salts plush, and sacrifice in cloth coats. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—1,000 cloth coats; up-to-date models; fur and plain trimmed, at a sacrifice; also 200 seal plush coats, 48-inches long, will close same at $11.50. M. Jaffe & Co., Inc., 44 West 28th St., N. Y. C.

COATS.—High-grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom poms, pile fabrics, &c., Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—200 snappy silvertones, kerseys, velours, American pom-poms; slaughtering prices because of extensive alterations. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—American wool velour coats, $5.75; kid coney collar, $8.50; raccoon shawl collar, all lined, $12.50; immediate delivery. Tuxedo, 11 West 32d.

COATS.—Youthful, immediate delivery, below cost; velour dresses, $10.75-$13.75; wonders. Michael Senft, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed silvertone, pom pom, velour, plushes; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and juniors', for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fine assortment of fur trimmed coats to close out. Welinsky Bros., 96 Division St. Orchard 2903.

COATS.—1,000 all-wool velours, fur collars, lined and interlined, to close out, $10.75. Jos. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

COATS.—To close out, raccoon and nutria trimmed, junior, misses, and ladies'. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

COATS.—Salt's plush coats, plain and fur trimmed, for January sales. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—All wool, pom pom, velours, broadcloth, fur trimmed; closing out. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—300 beautiful Winter coats, mostly fur trimmed; $6 up. Freedman Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

COATS.—Plush, broadcloth, velours, fur trimmed; big sacrifice. A. Russakow, 164 5th Av.

COATS to close out, all-wool velour, half-lined, fur collars, $8.75. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—Velour coats, fur-trimmed; $10; plush coats, fur-trimmed, $12.75. David Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

COATS, Plushes, and Velours.—Large association at closing-out prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS, fur-trimmed, close out cheap, for January sales. Klotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

COATS.—Better kind, fur-trimmed, at a price. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

COATS.—300 fur-trimmed, better kind, to close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS.—Velours, full lined, fur trimmed, $10. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS, regulars and stouts, to close out. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Dress manufacturer has high class new 1919 patterns for sale at a price. Mannie Solomon Co., Inc., 31 E. 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread ivory, flesh, navy, black; also Georgette, all colors, below market price. Madison Square 3047.

DRESSES that create sales, Spring models, all-wool French serge, $5-$10.50; embroidered satins, taffetas, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50. "There is a reason." I want to be known by the values I give. Feller, 60 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey and serge; large assortment, for street and afternoon wear, at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—All-wool Jersal dresses at $8.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—New, up-to-date Spring; silk, georgette, serge; for immediate delivery; big value; prices will surprise you. Rosen Co., 138 7th Av., 3d floor.

DRESS GOODS.—Brightwood's shadow cloth; 8 pieces black No. 4657; will close out cheap for cash. H. Sklarsky, 30 East 20th St. Gramercy 2730.

DRESSES.—200 satin and taffeta dresses, to close out, assorted colors; retiring from dress manufacturing. Frank, 130 West 28th St., city.

DRESSES, big inducement on serge, jersey, and taffetas to big users only; also jobs on hand. London Attire Co., 9 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Nifty line of Spring silks ready; let us show you our $5.75 taffeta special. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk, Georgette, and evening; latest styles, unusual values. Marshal Dress Co., 19 East 32d.

DRESSES.—Large sizes serges, silks; attractive prices; immediate deliveries. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to close out 75 serge dresses at a very reasonable price, 9 West 29th St., 5th floor, rear.

DRESSES, 2,000 velvetians, serges, and silks, to close out, $3.75. American Shirtwaist, 151 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Serge of better kind, to sacrifice. I. Bachmuth, 510 6th Av., between 30th-31st.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values; wool French serges, $6; Jerseys, $9.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge, Georgette, taffeta foulard to close out at a price. M. Taub & Co., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, Jerseys, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 17 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Georgette, serges, silks; something special; don't miss. Deutsch, 28 West 32d.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin dresses, close out at a price. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7074.

DRESSES, better grade silk, georgettes, serge, and evening. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, velvets, close out good assortment. Seid, 22 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Serges to close out at a price. Charlie Jawitz, 130 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serge, taffeta, velvet; big sacrifice. Jacob Lashin, 142 West 29th St.

FLANNELS.—Parker-Wilders; also 6609½ cotton warp serges, Venetians, Pierson's mercerised plush; very cheap. Greeley 1121.

GABARDINES.—Garfields, tan, rookie, gray, navy, black; Poiret twills; sacrifice. Chelsea 2549.

GEORGINE, P. D. C.—6,000 yards georgine and 2,000 yards P. D. C., to close out, cheap. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

GEORGETTE league waist shades and dress shades for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3314.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chines; colors; prices right. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

GEORGETTE and Georgine.—All colors, at a price. Gramercy 5092.

GINGHAMS and Percales.—400 cases, all kinds; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 3822.

GINGHAMS and CHAMBRAYS, all kinds cheap. Sublin, 137 West 27th. Chelsea 7698.

GLOVES.—One thousand pairs; wool socks, cotton, army seconds. Greeley 4961.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich, 1,000 dozen 470 black, attractive price, immediate delivery. S. T., 805 Times Downtown.

JERSEY, mercerised, French and Ward, to close out. Spring 5147.

KHAKI KNITTED CLOTH.—Pure worsted, 14 and 16 ounce, at very attractive prices. Tyrollon Mfg. Corporation, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 1308.

LACES, Embroideries, Trimmings, all imported; $8,800 stock to close out for $2,000; will sell part. 11 East 36th St., 7th floor.

LACES, Braids and Trimmings for sale, cheap. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

LININGS.—20 pieces Venetians, 60 pieces Albert, 10 pieces Italiens, 20 pieces cotton alpaca, 50 pieces mohair alpaca, 10 pieces silk, 250 pieces pants lining, 100 pieces sateen, 60 pieces worsted; cheap. Ivan Frank, 783 Broadway.

OVERCOATINGS.—100 pieces, all wool, less than market; also 150 pieces suitings, cheap. Ivan Frank, 783 Broadway.

OVERCOATS.—Boys, 8 to 17, at a sacrifice. Singer & Hyman, 130 Bleecker.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plains and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 122 5th Av.

POPLINS.—Geras 9095, 12 navy, 1 black, 1 reseda; broadcloth, Botany, 815, 5 green, 1 brown, 1 navy; American Woolen heavyweight velour, American 0360, lightweight velour, 2 burgundy, 3 black, 2 navies, 1 green; American burella, 1 pekin, 1 brown, 3 green. Farragut 707.

POPLINS, velours and broadcloths; 06077, 797, 774; P. P. L., 11050, 032, 0360, 110; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS, high shades and navy, 774, 639, Gera 503, Dobson Andrews poplin, 3902 Panama. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—774, P. P. L., 7120, 54289, 11433, 227, 94, V. S. L., 809, 1210, 1209, 104, 528. Gramercy 4941.

POPLINS.—Gabardines, poiret twill, American and Amoskeag serges, Folwell poplin; very cheap. Greeley 1120.

POPLINS.—P. P. L. 4860, 4927, 777, 4916, 1080; broadcloths and velours. Madison Square 651.

POPLINS.—American 6609½, Dobson's 503, Brightwood 4916, Scotia 0302. Gramercy 4404.

POPLIN.—American 6709½, 12 pcs. navy, $1.20 net. Phone Canal 4390.

POPLINS.—Dobson 503, Whitman 774, 54289, Hiller Bros., Chelsea 6018.

SATIN.—20 pieces of No. 19 Eagle ivory satin to close. Spring 1630.

SECO SILK.—25c, first quality; cambrics, voiles, organdies, plain and fancy; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Heyman, Farragut 2838.

SERGES, Poplins and Panamas.—Also high shades, 0936, 00070, 54289, also black, 104, 99, 7120, 8158, 838, botany 809, 1464, 7908, W. F. X., M. F. L., 528, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800, Whitman's 774, 228, P. P. L., B. P. N. L., American poplin 90610, 06077. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES AND PANAMAS, 0678, 9058, 99, 104, 3850, 4061, 54289, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., S. H. G. L., C. S. G., K. S., T. P. S., 1717, H. W. P., B. P. N. L., 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

SERGES, POPLINS.—1209, 1210, 87, 6301, 7301, 8, 7614, 4061, 780, 54289, 9036, 6122, 7120, 7512, 11433, 925, 528, 519, 809, 99, 118, 9, 0936, 838, 235, 6709½, 06077, 90610, 774. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6811, 6312.

SERGES.—838, $2.25; 00070, $2.30; 104, $1.77½; 11433, $1.75; 0936, $2.30; 7120, $1.50; 6234, $1.80; 54289, $1.42½, and other numbers. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gram. 1337.

SERGES, big quantities, 54289, $1.40; 7120, $1.47½; 11433, $1.75; 6120, $1.25; 519, $1.60; 780, $1.40; 54249, $1.55, net cash. Superior Waist and Dress Co., 141 West 29th.

SERGES, all high shades navy and black, 54289, 527, 519, 1464, 809, 6234, 3703, Woolworth; no brokers need call. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—54289, 17433, 774, 227, 94, V. S. L., 809, 7120, 1209, 1210, 104, 528. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES.—36-inch, blue, brown, and green; also 54-inch, 100 pieces cheap; also 150 pieces suitings cheap. Ivan Frank, 783 Broadway.

SERGES.—3700, 9208, 7120, 1464, 6609½, 11433, W. F. X., 500, 7302, 4632, poplins 6009, 106, 508; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—Pacific, M. S. L., 4 pieces, black, all wool, 54 inches, double warp, $1.25 net, cash. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th St.

SERGES.—Cotton warp, 1210, blacks, wine, green, tan, and gray; or will exchange any color for navy. Tel. Canal 8046.

SERGES.—1464, 4662, 99, 104, 11433, 0609, 9240, 642, 3665, 54274; poplin 4916, 9009, 774, 1060; on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES.—11433, 7120, 6120, Lorraine 3665, W. F. X. Tartan plaid, 50 pieces each; reasonable offer accepted. Greeley 824.

SERGES.—54289-7120-104-0936-00070-11433, B. P. & L. 809; very cheap. M. Weinstein Co., Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES.—200 pieces, 809, 519 and 99, navy and black, very reasonable. Telephone Chester, 2400 Mad. Square.

SERGES AND POPLINS, 54289, 3665, 7120, W. F. X. 7645, 0609, and other numbers. Gramercy 3001.

SERGES.—519, 11433, 528, 104, 3850, 99, 11554, V. S. L., poplins 6500, 774. Mad. Sq. 5825.

SERGES.—0609, 7715, 7122, tan 11433, 519, Newport, Jamestown, Pekin. Gramercy 4405.

SERGES.—519; W. F. X., 4632, 3708; Cleveland's, Newport's, M. F. L. Mad. Sq. 651.

SERGES.—3850 at $1.60 net; advertised yesterday in error at $1 net. Spring 6266.

SERGE 7120; navy, 30 pieces; original tickets; will sell cheap. Greeley 3535.

SERGES, in gray, tan, Copen, for suits and dresses. Madison Square 9087.

SERGES.—Blacks, 104, 54289, V. S. L. 94, 1209, 528, 519. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES.—SBGL 11433, 9, 94, 99, 104, 2205; Gera 787. Stuyvesant 7843.

SERGES.—09070, 6234, 8200, 519, 528 navy, cheap. Mad. Sq. 8598.

SERGE.—Garfield 519 serge, $1.75 net. Madison Square 8273.

SERGES.—American 09070, navy, 60 pieces, at $3.25 net, cash. Gramercy 2795.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, 99, 0609, 0696, 857, 9709, poplin 774. Orchard 5433.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All cotton and 25 per cent. worsted, 54-inch only. Box S. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—Partly cotton, suitable for suits and skirts; cheap. Farragut 8857.

SHIRTS.—Men's balbriggan, short sleeves, 2,000 dozen, seconds, for bargain sales. Becker, Gramercy 1240, or Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILKS, fancy, for the cloak and dress trade; large assortment on hand. Liberman Horwitz, 109 West 26th. Farragut 4250.

SILKS, Crepe de Chine, Georgettes, Taffetas, Satins.—Large quantities, all colors, cheap; terms. Z 360 Times Annex.

SILVERTONES, F. A. Bochman and Merizer, all shades, $3.40 cash. Madison Square 2698.

SILVERTONES.—Pekin, henna, navy, reindeer. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Our new Spring line of silk skirts now ready; wonderful values in fancy stripes, plaids, and Susquehanna poplins; immediate delivery. Schimmenti & Unowitz, 43 West 21st St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Woolen and silk, to close out; Spring line ready for inspection. Pioneer Skirt Co., 3 West 29th St.

SKIRT.—Susquehanna poplin, $2; also fancy stripes, 237½ plaid, silk, $2.75; good style. Princely Skirt Co., 225 5th Av.

SUITS.—100 ladies' and misses' sport and norfolk model suits; made in gabardines, navy serge, and mixtures, to close out at a price. 8792 Chelsea.

SUITS.—High-grade velours, serges, Oxfords, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d. Chelsea 7283.

SUITS.—All-wool lightweight poplins, lined throughout, $10.75. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th.

SWEATERS.—Ladies' wool and worsted sweaters to close out below market price. 1,161 Broadway, Room 407.

TAFFETA, Crepe de Chine. — All colors; good quality; low prices. Sulkin & Gross, Gramercy 1283.

TAFFETAS, georgettes, all shades, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 8313.

TRICOTINE.—Wm. F. Reade 5800, Garfield 4718; also Poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

TAFFETAS.—Newest shades, $1.15 up. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

TRICOLETTE in all colors below market price. Madison Square 6825.

VELOURS. — Parker-Wilders, Brightwoods, Americans, Stoney & Starkey, Ottaquechee, also ¾ cheviots, meltons, Peco-plushes. Greeley 1122.

VELOURS, Serges, Poplins; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 202.

VELOURS.—032 Pekin and Quaker grey for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOURS.—Saxonia heavy weights, very cheap; also tricotine and gabardine. Stuyvesant 7843.

VELOURS.—Broadtails, cotton and mercerized plushes. Madison Square 4362.

VELOURS.—Stevens 4281 and other makes, Spring colors. Madison Square 9087.

VELOURS.—0360, burgundy and taupe, Butler's, all colors, 315. Orchard 5433.

VELOURS, checks, Oxfords, 0936, 11433; cheap. Greeley 6942.

VOILES.—Black, five cases to close cheap. Mad. Square 8103.

WAISTS, 200 dozen hand-embroidered Georgette, all leading shades, $36 dozen. Arlington Waist, 97 5th Av., corner 17th. Stuyvesant 7251.

WOOL JERSEY.—Silvertone weave, 5 pieces, $3. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

YARNS.—Woolen knitting and weaving; 25,000 pounds weekly; any size, color, quality, single, ply cops, cones, skeins; merino sweater yarns, 50-50; 10,000 pounds weekly; five to twenty cut oxford and colors; single cones; good quality. Becker, Gramercy 1240, or Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted who can figure on large quantities silk and cotton dresses. 1,107 Broadway, corner 24th St., 10th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on dresses. Call with samples all week, Spire-Kutner, 279 5th Av.

Allied Industries.

Cameron cutting machine, 42-inch, No. 24, nearly new, for sale cheap. Guthman-Solomons, 100 West 31st.

CHEVRONS.—We manufacture gold, silver, scarlet, blue division insignias to order on short notice; pillow tops and pennants to close out. Pennant Novelty, 332 Broadway.

CHEVRONS.—Look, we beat them all; red and blue felt chevrons, $3.50 per gross, in quantities, immediate delivery. Nat Bloom, 198 6th Av. Farragut 9846.

CHEVRONS, (wire, tinsel, braid,) gold and silver, overseas bars, &c.; welcome-home novelties; look our line over. J. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av.

For Sale—Office and showroom partitions, cutting tables, plant, and other items used in cloak and suit factories. Cooper & Grapes, 302 5th Av.

HEMSTITCH machines wanted; good condition. Vantine. Farragut 5954.

JEWELRY Wanted.—Fancy plated jewelry in earrings, rings, and dorine vanity cases. 401 Broadway, 3d floor.

MERCHANDISE Wanted.—Foreign buyer desires to purchase large quantities of perfumery, suspenders, hosiery, neckwear, men's, women's and children's clothing and cotton goods of every description; prices must be extraordinarily cheap. Phone Madison Square 3069.

PARCHMENT TISSUE, 80 reams, 24x41, suitable for printing. McCaskey Register Co., 1,133 Broadway.

PUTTEES.—Large quantities knitted spiral puttees, wool and worsted; Government reject, $12 per dozen. Tyrollon Mfg. Corporation, 230 5th Av. Phone Madison Square 1308.

SPIRAL PUTTEES Wanted.—Knitted; must be cheap; also remnants whipcord cloth. Co-operative Mfg. Association, 24 West 4th.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Cloak and suit salesman wanted for office and city trade on strictly commission basis; only those with trade need apply. W. R., 147 Times.

SALESMEN, knit goods, complete popular priced line sweaters, bathing suits, men with following only, all territories, exceptional opportunity, commission. A. A., 105 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for South and West, to handle good line of men's cloth collars, shirts or neckwear, men preferred, commission basis. Phone Orchard 7612.

Situations Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT EXECUTIVE, office manager, auditor, cost accountant, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind, 25 years' experience, open for permanent engagement in executive capacity with manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary $8,200; available week's notice. Accountant, 72 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

EXPERIENCED TEXTILE MAN, 38, married, seeks position with dress goods or woolen firm in selling capacity for metropolitan district; acquaintance with high-class trade; excellent references. S 193 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young, aggressive salesman, formerly head of cotton goods department, with large following shirt trade, seeks connections. S 331 Times.

SALESMAN seeks connection with manufacturer of strong line ladies' muslin underwear; good following, N. Y. vicinity. S 342 Times.

SHIPPING EXECUTIVE, experienced warehouse, steamship, lighterage, railroad, trucking, export, importing; good handler men; capable assuming full charge where hard work gets results; nothing too big to undertake; I am a live wire, age 35, and married, with A1 credentials; want permanent, responsible position. Wm. Joyce, 29 West 104th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Saturday—5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Veilings Are Called For.

Fashion has favored veilings to a greater extent this year than in recent ones. Firms in this line are not having any trouble in taking orders for these goods, but if they continue to come in at the present rate there will be some difficulty in filling them. The out-of-town business is equally as good as the city trade, and in some sections it is even better.

Spring Lines of Women's Suits.

Some of the salesmen who have returned to this city after showing the Spring lines of women's suits brought back reports that were not very encouraging to the manufacturers. The apparent lack of sales is due to the unsettled conditions that still prevail throughout certain sections of the country. The manufacturers, however, are not much disturbed over the situation, as it is said that most of the buying will be done within the next week, when the retailers will arrive in this city.

Lace Curtains in Demand.

With the opening of the Spring buying season the lace curtain trade is beginning to show marked signs of improvement. Buyers who have been holding off for some time are now in the market and are placing some very substantial orders for this merchandise. Salesmen who are now on the road, also report that buying in almost every section has increased to a great extent. It is the general opinion in the trade that the outlook for the present season is much better than it has been for some months back.

May Hit Fur-Lined Coats.

Manufacturers of men's fur overcoats are very much disturbed over the advance in the price of muskrat skins. One of the firms in this line said yesterday morning that if the price continued to advance he would discontinue the use of these skins as linings. He said that skins that formerly sold for $1.25 are now selling for $1.80. This will increase the price of the coat considerably, and will, he thought, affect the sales at retail to a great extent.

Muslin Underwear Orders.

Although buyers have been placing comparatively small orders of late for muslin underwear, conditions in this trade are rapidly changing for the better. During the last week some large advance orders for Spring delivery were received, and the prospects for the future are very good. Firms in this line claim that, during this week and next, when there will be many out-of-town buyers in town, large quantities of this merchandise will be sold for Spring.

Bronze Kewpie and Dog Book-End.

America's popular kewpie has been picked up by the adaptable Japanese, and in one of the big downtown Japanese wholesale houses, where high-class goods are to be found, there is a perfect little colored kewpie in bronze of a deep tone. The kewpie is crouching, and is intended, with a clever-looking little bronze dog standing on its hind legs, to serve as a book-end. Dog and kewpie together wholesale at $15.

Features of Some New Hats.

Some attractive hat models are shown in two-toned chiffon in combination with straw braids. Dark georgettes are veiled in a light shade of this material and give a beautiful soft tone. One close-fitting model has a high-rolled side of peacock blue chrysanthemum braid. The crown is plainly fitted of rose georgette shadowed with peacock blue. French blue over rose gives a nice effect to a small mushroom with rose ribbon drawn through chrysanthemum braid on the side crown. Another effective color scheme is brown veiling rose georgette.

Women's Neckwear Selling.

Reports that are being received in the women's neckwear trade, from salesmen in various sections of the country state that the sales have picked up considerably. At present every indication points to an excellent business for Spring, in spite of the previous dull months. Aside from the increased demand for neckwear an exceptionally big pleating and ruffling season is anticipated, and many buyers are already buying quite liberally of these lines. One of the outstanding features in connection with pleatings and rufflings is the large number of colors in which they are offered for Spring.

A Shift in Book Sales.

Sunday school books, that branch of literature which is the same yesterday, today, and forever in its general character, are losing ground owing to the development of the public libraries all over the country, says one of the publishers of such books. In the small towns they are still popular, but in the cities, with a branch public library open six days in the week and the books that do not come under the Sunday school head, there is little demand for them. To make up for this, the publishers are selling clergymen a greater number of books on sociological and kindred topics, and there has been an increase in the reading of serious books during the war.

More Gray Goods Business.

Reductions in bleached cottons, which went into effect yesterday, were regarded as having had the effect of softening prices in the local gray goods market. A fair amount of business was done, although not a great variety of constructions figured in it. Sales were reported of 38½-inch 64-60s at 11 cents and of 60-48s, same width, at 10 cents, as well as of 39-inch 68-72s at 13½ cents. The dealings were with first as well as second hands. Quite a lot of business was done in bandage or gauze cloths at ½ a cent under recent quotations, and sateens and twills also figured in sales of fair dimensions.

HINES PICKS ASSISTANT.

Railroad Director Appoints W. T. Tyler as Head of Operations Division

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Walker D. Hines, the new Director General of Railroads, tonight announced the appointment of W. T. Tyler as Director of the Division of Operations, to take effect on Jan. 15, when the resignation of Carl R. Gray, previously announced, will go into effect.

Mr. Tyler came to Washington on Jan. 22 of last year as assistant to Mr. Gray and was made senior Assistant Director on July 1. He is a native of Janesville, Wis., and entered railway service with the Wisconsin Central as messenger in June, 1883, and was later an operator and dispatcher on the same road. He rose in the service of various railroads until on Feb. 1, 1917, he became General Manager of the St. Louis Southwestern Lines. May 15, 1917, he was elected First Vice President of that company, and on Nov. 1, 1917, he became assistant to the First Vice President of the Northern Pacific Railway.

SUITS & COATS
For Misses
A visit to our showrooms will do more than anything else to show you why these smartly "different" garments are selling fast in the best stores of the country. They have an irresistible appeal to the style-particular "younger set."
SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, New York
GARMENTS OF QUALITY AND DISTINCTION

This monogram indicates the advertising service, successfully used by many leading manufacturers.
If you manufacture for women—see me.
M. SPIVAK
ADVERTISING
286 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 5710

Attention Salesmen!
A live wire Cloak and Suit stock house has opportunity open for a salesman who can show annual sales of $100,000 or over. Salary and commission. All communications confidential. Address, W. X. 144 Times.

Originating AS A Style Phenomena
SLIMLINE STOUTS
Are launched into maturity on the practical "Trimmed-to-the-Bone" price policy, which keeps the price from being inflated with unessential overhead.
SLIMLINE STOUTS DISPEL ALL DOUBTS
—They're Stylish
Metropolis Dress Co., Inc.
131 West 35th St., New York.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women
A stout customer need no longer be regarded as a problem. She was one, it is true, but the designers of F. F. Models have solved it for you. With a complete assortment of them your department will be equipped not only to fit but to please every full-formed woman in your town.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA CO.,
33 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

Raven Hue
DRESSES of BLACK
The concentration of the skill of our designers upon dresses of one color—black—has produced gowns of the most pronounced chic and smartness.
The effective styles, the well-devised touches of contrasting color, and last but not least the moderate pricing, set these black frocks in a class apart.
NATIONAL BLACK GOODS CO.
44 East 32nd Street
NEW YORK

For CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES
Those who have used our linen finished CHANTILLY need no reminder—to those who have not, we announce our preparedness at this time to take orders for nearby and future delivery.
POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

Georgette Dresses
HAND BEADED EMBROIDERED $9.75
Other numbers of Big Value.
LYRIC DRESS CO.
146-48-50 West 25th St.

FOR SALE
Up-to-Date, Fully Equipped
FACTORY
Consisting Over
100 W. & G. Machines
Also All Available Special Machines in Use for Either
DRESSES OR SHIRTWAISTS.
Also private offices and up-to-date showroom
In Brand New Condition.
Size of Loft Over 12,000 Feet, Light on All Sides, with Lease Running 3 Years. Located in Best Section. Address
L. A., 809 Times Downtown

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED LASTS. Shoes.—Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th and B Sts., Washington, D. C., will receive bids on a proportion of lasts, Munson-Goodyear Welt, which have been used for manufacture of Army Shoes. Bids are invited on any quantity of these lasts. Numbers of pairs of shoes made on each last varies. Lasts can be inspected at various Zone Supply Offices located in the following-named cities: Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.; New York, N. Y.; Phila., Pa.; St. Louis, Mo., and San Francisco, Cal. Bids should be made in duplicate on special forms in time to reach Washington by A. M. February 5th, 1919, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as desire to attend. Specifications and forms for submitting bids may be obtained on application to Surplus Property Division, Reference S. P. D., No. 228 CE.

EXTENSION OF FOREIGN SERVICE
The necessity for extending United States commercial attache and trade commissioner service to meet growing trade dealt with in the Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

Serges and Poplins

In stock for immediate delivery

Whitman's	1209	Serge .50
Whitman's	87	Serge .85
Whitman's	3	Serge 1.50
Whitman's	99	Serge 1.90
Whitman's	9	Serge 2.00
Whitman's	774	Poplin 1.90
Amoskeag's	6301	Serge 1.35
Amoskeag's	7301	Serge 1.45
Amoskeag's	6614	Serge 1.45
Amoskeag's	7614	Serge 1.55
Amoskeag's	6122	Serge 1.35
Amoskeag's	7120	Serge 1.50
Amoskeag's	7512	Serge 1.75
American's	0936	Serge 2.25
American's	6709½	Poplin 1.50
Botany's	780	Serge 1.60
Botany's	11433	Serge 1.75
Botany's	809	Serge 2.00
Garfield's	528	Serge 1.70
Gera's	9056	Serge 2.65
Gera's	925	Serge 2.50
Julliards	4061	Serge 1.25
Julliards	54289	Serge 1.45
U. S.'s	838	Serge 2.40
U. S.'s	235	Serge 2.50

L. Finkelstein & Sons
696-702 Broadway
Spring 6311 Spring 6312

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc
118-125 W. 30th St.
SPRING DRESSES
On Display

The season's most favored materials, styles and colors. Attractive novelty effects.
$13.50 to $31.50
Voile and Linen Dresses
featuring especially Frenched and Ramie Linens.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

TIP TOP
134 W. 37 ST.
WE HAVE Several Thousand DRESSES
For January Sales
In Serges, Satins, Taffetas & Georgettes, at close-out prices.
OUR SPRING LINE IS READY.
Also a variety of PARTY DRESSES
on our racks at special prices.

Our Sateens
outsell all others because they excel all others in style, quality, variety and value.
Denger-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

Wm. Whitman's
36/3 X Y., 40/3 X Y. and 36/3 A. M.
All gassed and mercerized reversed Natural Skeins.
APPLY TO
Samuel Friedenberg
11 West 17th St.
TELEPHONE CHELSEA 6197

BLANKETS
FOR ALL PURPOSES
Spot Delivery Low Prices
OMNES EXPORTING CORP.
200 FIFTH AVE. Phone Gramercy 3480

CHILDREN'S & INTERMEDIATE DRESSES
SPRING LINE READY. GOODS SUITABLE FOR SALES ON STOCK
PRICE: $12 up
Alliance Dress
130 W. 29th St. Phone Farragut 3777

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

DRESSES
2,000 serge dresses, to close out at a price. New Spring models.
S. SIMON CO.
138 West 27th St., New York.

Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.
IMPORTED WHITE GOODS—LIKE LINEN.
W. & M. Mee's English Oxfords
ORIGINAL WHITE ROSE MEDIUM WEIGHT
A. S. Nathan Co., Inc., 68-72 Leonard St., N. Y.
ALL WOOL SERGE SUITS Peau de Cygne Lined
No. 3226 Very Special $14.75
D. M. JONAS, 3 EAST 28TH ST.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.: E. Glass, coats, suits; 27 W. 20th; Breslin.

ALBANY, N. Y.—O. M. Edgar, dry goods; Waldorf.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; M. Blumenthal, dresses, waists; 23 E. 26th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keeley Co.; M. W. Meyer, coats, suits, waists; 1,170 B'way.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; Mr. Michael, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ATHENS, Ga.—Davison-Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davison, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; Mrs. M. H. Ballantine, infants' wear; P. Johnson, china; 20 East 48th.

BALTIMORE—Blumbergs Bros. Co.; M. M. Blumberg, cloaks, suits, blankets, comforts, white goods; A. Blumberg, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 48 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits, furs; Mr. Reed, upholstery, draperies, floor coverings; 8 W. 17th.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Snow, Mcgaslin & Co.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; 570 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Leo Co.; B. W. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. H. Katz, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Schroder Bros. Co.; L. M. Schroder, ready-to-wear millinery; York.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Morgan, Beasley & Co.; G. A. Morton, furn. goods; J. V. Beasley, silks; Albert.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Lone's; D. B. Long, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. Joseph, dry goods; 216 W. 42d.

BOGOTA, Colombia—Ros-Gres Exporting Corp.; P. Restreto, notions, novelties, shoes, hosiery, underwear, neckwear, piece goods; Room 46, 36 Maiden Lane.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; basement, Mr. Cohen, jobs coats, dresses; Mr. Koch, jobs waists, children's clothing, millinery; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's, girls' coats, suits, misses' skirts; Miss O'Regan, misses' suits; Miss Otis, women's suits; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Miss Vogel, ladies' underwear; Miss Murphy, misses' suits; Miss Morrissey, women's skirts; Miss Fitzgerald, women's petticoats, basement buyers; Miss Callahan, muslin, silk underwear; Mr. Rafaid, children's, girls' serge dresses; Miss Golding, silk waists; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Cooper, general merchandise; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; Mr. Berry, small wares; F. A. Fuller, furs; A. G. Banborn, silks; C. J. Brody, floor coverings; S. A. Campbell, handkerchiefs; R. C. Marding, rugs; Miss Cronin, infants' wear; F. C. Kemball, women's costumes; 482 4th Av.

BOSTON—N. H. Stearns & Co.; Miss E. B. Fitzgerald, leather goods, umbrellas; Mrs. D. H. Putnam, ladies' underwear, corsets; 200 5th Av.; Longacre.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; F. H. Crooker, shoes; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, Miss M. L. Dimmick, toys, small wares, buttons, toilet, leather, fancy goods; 470 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. W. Boyle, silks, dress goods; 1 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. F. Dryden, linens, domestics, blankets; 220 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. A. Taylor, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, neckwear, trimmings; E. F. Bartlett, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clausen & Wilson Co.; J. Hofheins, notions; H. F. Wilson, white goods, linens; C. B. Bechtold, domestics, white goods; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; O. J. Rick, notions; 220 5th Av.

BUTTE, Mon.—The Symons D. G. Co.; S. A. Mayer, ready-to-wear; 141 5th Av.

BUTTE, Mon.—Butte Outfitting Co.; S. Suslak, furn. goods; Broadway Central.

BUTTE, Mon.—Hennessy Co.; Miss M. Boyington, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—Welch-Cook Co.; Mr. Gray, repainting; H. L. Chambers, men's furn. goods, gloves; F. C. Plumb, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Rucers, cotton goods; G. A. Dawson, linens; G. Alexander, laces, embroideries; Mr. Mortenson, hdkfs., laces, embroideries; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. H. Miller, furnishings; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Kleinger Co.; B. Stark, domestics, wash goods; Room 49, 256 Church.

CHICAGO—Desauer & Engel; N. Engel, shirtings, furnishing goods, sweaters; 56 Franklin.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. McDonald, notions, trimmings, yarns, corsets; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. A. Fink, Miss Spellman, Miss Christ, ready-to-wear; 482 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. L. Amann, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—12th St. Store; W. P. Wiggin, silks, dress goods; Mr. Cohen, lace curtains, rugs; 1,158 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. Teller, I. Benard, coats, suits, dresses; 15 East 26th.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.—D. C. Atkinson, hosiery, underwear; F. G. Suffield, prints, flannels, ginghams; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—S. L. Greenstein & Co.; J. Greenstein, dresses, skirts; 1,170 B'way.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; E. F. Nolan, dress goods; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. J. McElwee, men's, boys' clothing; M. Hars, leather goods; E. D. Dandell, laces, embroideries; Miss C. C. Nichols, trimmed millinery; Miss D. Worsky, suits, costumes; basement buyers, Miss S. Bernstein, waists; Mr. Simon, men's, boys' furn. goods; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—S. M. Matthews & Co.; Mr. Grossman, jobs coats, Winter suits; 212 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; C. E. Frazier, colored dress goods; Miss E. Genge, waists, sweaters; Miss D. Samuels, laces, neckwear, novelties; 306 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Hirbee Co.; C. J. Staerker, general merchandise; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, jobs Winter coats; 37 West 26th.

CINCINNATI—Leon Mayer Co.; Miss L. Rappaport, waists; 404 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Hirschl, jobs Spring girls' serge dresses, children's Winter coats; Miss Mercer, jobs silk waists; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss C. M. Hay, infants', children's, boys' wear; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss S. Jacobs, Spring coats, suits, fur-collar coats; L. Weinstein, furs; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—Kinney & Levan; W. J. Harkness, toys; Room 1607; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Clauson & Wilson Co.; H. W. Dancer, hosiery, underwear, gloves; W. G. Landphair, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

COLUMBIA, Wis.—Branham-Wilkie Co.; W. S. Branham, coats, suits; Grand.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; J. B. Bellamy, mdse. mgr.; Miss Armstrong, waists, dresses; Mr. Davis, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Hempstead, laces, neckwear; Mrs. E. Wood, jewelry, leather goods; A. A. Garey, basement dresses; J. P. Harkins, silks, dress goods; W. J. Huber, men's, boys' clothing; Miss H. E. McClemonds, corsets, negligees, underwear; 225 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martin Co.; J. A. Grimes, ready-to-wear; Miss A. A. Ayers, waists; 8 West 32d.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; L. A. Michaelson, clothing; Mr. Stern, notions, jewelry; Mr. Hill, representing; 19 East 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. A. Kaulbach, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.

DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss Wertmiller, infants' wear, petticoats; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—J. G. Steely Co.; L. E. Sanders, millinery; York.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—Elias Simon Co.; Elias Simon, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,185 B'way; R. 402.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; H. L. Todd, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber; W. B. Hurd, piece goods; 105 Grand.

DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; N. L. Cassidy, basement ready-to-wear; 208 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Edson Moore & Co.; W. B. Hazelton, dress goods, wash goods, silks, linings; Mr. Bevan, representing; J. McKnight, notions, fancy goods, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; Mr. Stockwell, representing; A. H. Woodley, white goods, linens, hdkfs., laces, embroideries; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Kaufman, misses' suits; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—Victor Knitting Mills; D. R. Stocker, hosiery, gloves; 390 B'way.

DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; W. H. Canfield, hosiery; J. Phillips, notions; A. L. Brevitz, underwear; E. H. Warner, sweaters; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; B. M. Greene, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; P. Scheyer, white goods, laces, notions, fancy goods, silks, linens, corsets, ladies' neckwear; 377 B'way.

DETROIT—La Mode Dress Shop; S. Krauss, jobs dresses; McAlpin.

DETROIT—Superior Waist Co.; S. Jacobs, silk waists; Breslin.

DETROIT—S. A. S. Jacobs, jobbers coats, suits, dresses; Breslin.

DETROIT—The Fashion Shop; S. Jacobs, silk, negligees, waists; Breslin.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Barkume, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; Mrs. L. C. Mason, corsets; C. G. Sheffield, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—I. Goldsmith, ready-to-wear; 1,185 B'way.

FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Lavy, ladies' muslin underwear; 27 West 28th.

ERIE, Penn.—Long's; W. R. Long, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—A. M. Schrogs, dry goods; Breslin.

FORT EDWARD, N. Y.—Thomas C. Loughlin, clothing; Wallick.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store D. G. Co.; Mrs. K. Fink, millinery, ready-to-wear; Miss Potthast, basement, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Jackson's; L. Jackson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

GREAT FALLS, Mon.—Paris D. G. Co.; F. A. Pilgman, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

GREENVILLE, Texas—Graham, Fogg & Co.; Miss V. Stovall, women's garments; 1,150 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburg Dry Goods Co.; V. E. Haywood, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

HAMILTON, Ontario—National Drug and Chemical Co.; D. Longmire, notions, toilet goods; 92 William St.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; H. H. Bowman, general manager; T. F. McCubbin, merchandise manager; Miss Krause, notions, neckwear; Miss Creamer, gloves, toilet goods, handkerchiefs; Miss Powell, notions; Miss Knowles, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Degan, waists; Mrs. Wells, silks, muslin underwear; Mrs. Hartman, infants' children's wear; Miss Dougherty, corsets; 1,270 Broadway.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; F. N. Eng, housefurn. goods; 57 W. 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bloom's; Mr. Bloom, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. S. Cleasby, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; F. Montet, housefurnishing goods; S. Nusbaum, fancy goods; 141 Madison Av.; Breslin.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; Mrs. Whistler, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

HOUSTON, Texas—Mistrot Co.; Mr. Mistrot, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,183 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Lightstone, leather goods; Miss A. Krauch, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Miss F. Brice, jobs suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Famous Cloak Co.; J. A. Boyle, coats, suits; Lathan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Havens & Geddes; L. F. Goebel, silk, dress goods; F. H. Miller, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.

JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. Bowers, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; A. P. Dupuis, jewelry, leather goods; 25 Madison.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; H. J. Koenig, cloaks, suits, furs, shirts; 25 Madison Av.; Sherman Square.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; J. F. Rummell, men's furn. goods; 23 E. 26th.

KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root; O. P. Robinson, underwear, hosiery, neckwear, gloves; 43 Leonard; Sherman Square.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy, art goods, upholstery; B. F. Smith, shoes; 22 E. 26th; Cumberland.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. S. Mendenhall, hosiery, underwear; E. Lieberman, draperies, art goods; G. H. Charlton, china, hardware; 22 E. 26th.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—McCulley Hat Co.; G. G. McCulley, hats; Imperial.

KANSAS CITY—Titts, Smith D. G. Co.; J. A. Short, notions, toys, laces, jewelry; F. W. Smith, hosiery; H. M. Wheeler, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Gold & Co.; Holson, dress goods, silks; H. L. Berman, notions, laces, hosiery; Miss Maxwell, Miss Bubeck, ladies' garments; 17 E. 22d, 5th floor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeiffer Brothers; A. Pfeiffer, general merchandise; F. Morrmark, dress goods, silks; 1,150 Broadway.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Leader Co.; A. Prong, ready-to-wear; 1,190 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; M. G. Cooper, President; J. R. Ford, dress goods, silks; F. E. Melville, white goods, linens; 377 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—D. Hamburger & Co.; G. L. Fernbacher, dresses; 303 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Sweldom Cloak & Suit Shop; H. S. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 18 East 26th.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey; A. T. Roman, men's furn. goods, underwear; 377 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; Miss S. Stevens, millinery; 2 West 37th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.; V. M. Smith, laces, men's, women's furn. goods, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.

LOWELL, Mass.—Gilbride Co.; J. H. Gilbride, dry goods; Continental.

MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; J. E. Phillips, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

MEMPHIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; J. A. Lehman, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; Miss E. Poindexter, children's, juniors', infants' ready-to-wear; Mr. Snyder, silk underwear, house dresses, infants' wear; Mr. Solomon, men's furn. goods; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—S. Lowenstein & Bros.; G. S. Reeder, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Rush, waists; 225 5th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Levy, Sons Co.; L. S. Levy, men's furn. goods; 258 Church.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; E. B. Welsener, jobs waists, dresses, skirts, children's wear; 476 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss L. Reigle, ladies', misses' dresses; L. Elsas, jobs coats; 304 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Herman Reel Co.; Miss Reel, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Waldorf-Astoria.

MINNEAPOLIS—Young, Quinlan Co.; Mrs. N. Graves, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; O. W. Rector, coats, suits; 2 W. 37th.

MILWAUKEE—J. H. Rice & Friedman Co.; D. M. Greenwalt, shirtings; 65 Worth.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; Ayeumb, dress goods, silks, velvets; H. L. Gearhart, housefurnishings, furniture; R. W. Mallory, ribbons, neckwear, umbrellas, suspenders; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; 235 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; J. E. Rosenstein, talking machines, trunks; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; Mrs. K. Austen, waists, muslin underwear, sweaters, negligees, house dresses; Mrs. McKenna, art goods; Miss L. Carufel, misses', infants' wear; 2 West 37th.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; H. Pegram, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

MOBILE, Ala.—J. Gaytes & Co.; J. I. Manning, coats, suits, waists; 1,140 B'way; Collingwood.

NASHVILLE—Lebeck Brothers; Mr. Lebeck, ready-to-wear; G. Poe, silks; 1,261 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. C. Bailey, upholstery goods, curtains; 15 E. 26th.

NEW ORLEANS—Kreeger's; Miss G. E. Clay and Miss Meyer, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.; Collingwood.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Miss Coughlin, millinery; 116 West 32d.

NEWMAN, Ga.—Kersey & Prather; B. C. Kersey, general mdse.; Collingwood.

NORFOLK, Va.—Weeks & Sawyer; W. Sawyer, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Son; Miss T. Kohn, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; P. Schaye, millinery, (basement); 200 5th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; H. S. Atterbury, jobber; 43 Leonard.

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss T. Kohn, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—"Stewart's"; J. A. Rubin, jobs coats; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs coats; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Cross, Georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; Mr. Egan, ladies' hats; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros; Miss E. Perrett, suits; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, jobs dresses, basement; 1,261 B'way.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Pfeiffe Co.; M. Sherman; ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Moffatt, Miss Esby, millinery; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; H. L. Fay, lace curtains, draperies; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell; L. C. Scott, rugs; 97 Grand; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. McKelvey; notions; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, underwear, gloves; C. H. Gilman, linens, white goods, neckwear; corsets; Mr. McQuiston, mfrs. dept., shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot, Stephenson Co.; R. H. Houston, domestics, prints, ginghams; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Loeb, jobs waists; Mr. Koch, Miss Lewis, jobs furs; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss B. H. Meyers, women's skirts, petticoats; 304 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, ready-to-wear; 304 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; H. Heyman, misses', children's coats, dresses; E. J. Gottman, coats, dresses, basement; A. C. Moffat, hosiery, gloves, leather goods; Mr. Lippman, silks, dress goods; Miss Murphy, misses' suits; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Mrs. E. Sawyer, notions; H. B. Lowell, hosiery, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Boynton, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss L. Bernard, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss L. Bernard, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—New Idea Store; Mr. Sain, general mdse.; McAlpin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—B. Schloss, millinery; Gregorian.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Mr. Reid, dress goods; 250 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Mrs. D. B. Kennedy, serge dresses; 11 West 36th.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Raleigh Waist Shop; Miss C. W. Gordon, waists; Breslin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfus Co.; Miss Vaughin, waists, underwear; 1,270 B'way.

RICHMOND, Ind.—A. H. Bartel Co.; B. C. Bartel, laces, embroideries, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; J. M. Cagle, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. Griffith, hosiery; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss S. Feldman, jobs muslin underwear, corsets, brassieres, aprons, infants' wear, petticoats; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Marks, notions, toilet goods, jewelry; Mr. Trobaugh, jobs piece goods; Mr. Feldman, jobs underwear; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Mr. Rank, Spring serge, silk dresses; Miss Finzer, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Isaacs & Co.; R. M. Isaacs, woolens, cotton goods; 1,138 B'way.

SALT LAKES, Utah—Decker Bros.; W. G. Patrick, dry goods, notions, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Ottenheimer Co.; Mr. Ottenheimer, shirtings, knit goods; 395 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; J. J. Milburn, petticoats, coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Russell, dresses; Miss Sloss, children's coats, dresses; Mrs. von Sneeling, sweaters, negligees; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—W. N. Meore D. G. Co.; B. R. Funsten, cotton, dress wash goods, silks, velvets, linings; E. R. Holt, domestics, flannels, blankets, comforts; Mr. Donnelly, representing; 72 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Brothers; Mrs. Austin, juniors' wear; Miss Montgomery, millinery; 34 Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; H. E. Gates, upholstery goods, rugs; J. J. Shea, dress goods, linings, silks; 50 Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bauer Bros. & Co.; S. H. Moses, laces; 43 Leonard.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; Miss E. Brandt, ladies' hosiery, underwear; Miss Gray, laces, neckwear; Breslin.

SEATTLE, Wash.—S. & L. Lazarsky & Co.; E. Nusbaum, jobs ready-to-wear; 35 W. 31st.

SHAWNEE, Okla.—Mammoth Dept. Store; F. Stuart, ready-to-wear; 271 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—L. D. Dail, suits; Brostell.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—M. J. Federman, ladies' muslin underwear; 51 West 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Chas. H. Hoer D. G. Co.; L. D. Dalil, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; A. B. Hestwood, domestics; 60 Worth.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, furn. goods, hosiery; C. F. Waller, white goods, embroideries, linens, laces, waists, muslin underwear; 60 Worth.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; T. J. Beaumont, dress goods, silks, velvets; C. B. Parrish, domestics, flannels, blankets; 72 Leonard.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—J. S. Brittain D. G. Co.; E. M. Wiles, general mdse.; 220 B'way.

ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; H. W. Walker, furnishing goods, underwear; 398 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; W. S. Stillinger, silks, dress goods; Mrs. E. Sherman, coats, suits; Mrs. C. Hamm, ready-to-wear, catalogue; M. Steinfeld, women's coats, suits, skirts, furs; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co.; F. F. Ford, toys, leather goods; Miss M. Kelly, costumes, dresses; Miss Blasker, waists, negligees; 235 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Standard Suit and Skirt Co.; I. Dorchman, suits, skirts, dresses; Aberdeen.

ST. LOUIS—Olian Waist and Dress Co.; J. M. Sagin, waists, dresses; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Carlton D. G. Co.; C. D. Sharp, white goods, blankets, linings, linens; 225 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; J. Arenson, underwear; H. E. Ink, notions; E. W. Stix, President; P. Treumann, domestics; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. Sherman, coats; 116 W. 32d; Rutland House.

ST. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles Mercantile Co.; H. Gentles, dress goods, silks; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; Miss Carpenter, jobs dressmaking; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Elder Manufacturing Co.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; 200 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—G. Sommers & Co.; W. A. Buchanan, hosiery, underwear, sweaters, knit goods; 395 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; T. Sharp, underwear; 390 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; A. S. Kurtz, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Robinson, Strauss Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; C. C. Wiedman, trimmed hats; 432 4th Av.

SYRACUSE—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss F. Curtis, serge dresses; 1 West 36th.

TACOMA, Wash.—Love, Warren, Conroy Co.; J. Fairhurst, dry goods, bedding; L. G. Smallridge, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, ladies' waists, muslin, knit underwear; 43 Leonard.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; G. L. Glass, rugs, blankets, housefurn. goods; 1,150 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Kleeman D. G. Co.; Morris Kleeman, general mdse.; Walton.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Kleeman Dry Goods Co.; R. A. Robinson, rugs, draperies; Prince George.

TOLEDO—Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co.; J. Friedman, woolens, silks; Claridge.

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; H. C. Nichols, men's, boys' clothing; W. F. Mallatt, men's furn. goods; 225 5th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—R. C. Reynolds, furniture, rugs; Manhattan.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Walley D. G. Co.; Mr. Switzer, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.

WARRINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss E. Hart, misses', juniors' wear; E. C. Gatchell, furn. goods; J. B. Fronani, chinaglassware; Mrs. M. Johnson, woman's knit underwear; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; F. E. Mack, white goods; F. W. Woodward, books; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; Miss Collins, gloves, parasols; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, trimmings, art goods; Miss E. McGill, laces, ribbons, vellings; Miss Thornton, infants' wear; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Yorkville Shop; Mrs. J. Kafka, infants', children's wear; 404 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss Hagan, jobs dresses; 432 4th Av.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Long's; M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; H. M. Hunter, E. E. Osborne, notions, hosiery, ribbons, laces, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.

YORK, Penn.—G. H. Bear & Co.; Miss K. Mercantful, infants' children's wear; Mrs. G. Chronister, muslin underwear, house dresses; Mrs. H. O. Smith, millinery; 44 E. 23d.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons.; C. C. Chambers, dress goods, silks, velvets; Miss Boyer, knit underwear; W. F. Ottermiller, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; Mr. Smith, representing; C. F. Wurching, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr Co.; H. G. Starr, children's coats, dresses, infants' wear, muslin, knit underwear, house dresses; 303 5th Av.

SUPERIOR DRESSES

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—89—Southern Pac. Co., plain., v. F. R. Stewart.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

96—A. S. Cohn, pet., v. R. A. Malone, trustee of A. S. Cohn, bankrupt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

107—M. Cavanaugh and J. Cavanaugh, apits., v. B. F. Looney, Attorney General of Texas, and the Board of Regents of the Univ. of State of Texas.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

398—R. Coon, plain., v. J. Kennedy.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

357—U. S., plain., v. D. Hill.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

668—Detroit United Ry., apit., v. City of Detroit.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

104—C. Cordova, plain., v. W. B. Grant, sole executor of estate of F. B. Cotton, deceased.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

440—Allan Wilde Transport Corp. v. Vacuum Oil Co., and 450—Same v. A. W. Pidwell.—Questions certified answered in the affirmative.

470—International Paper Co., pet., v. the schooner Gracie D. Chambers, her tackle, &c., F. S. Payne, claimant.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to Dist. Court of U. S. for Southern Dist of N. Y.

76—Standard Varnish Works v. steamship Bris; Rederiaktiebolaget, claimant.—Question certified answered in the affirmative.

48—D. N. Fink and O. J. Fleming, as trustees, &c., plaints., v. Board of County Commissioners of Muskogee County, Okla., et al. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

80—J. H. Cochnower, apit., v. U. S.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

121—G. S. Pullinwider, apit., v. the South. Pac. Rd. Co. of Cal., et al. Decree affirmed with costs, and causes remanded.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the Court

287—Federal Gas and Fuel Co., plain., v. City of Columbus, Ohio. Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Original. Ex parte In the matter of F. A. Wagner, trading as The American Mechanical Toy Co., et al. Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus herein granted, and a rule to show cause awarded returnable on Mon., March 3.

1—Original. The State of Georgia, comp., v. Tennessee Copper Co., et al. Leave granted to file the stipulations entered into by the parties to this case, and appropriate orders will be entered in pursuance thereof.

168—U. S., apit., v. the Purcell Envelope Co. Motion to remand for additional findings denied, without foreclosing the power of the court to make such order hereafter on its own motion if so advised.

456—M. T. Chapman, et al., pet., v. J. A. Wonton. Motion to advance denied.

585—U. S., apit. v. the South. Pac. Co., et al. Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument March 3.

531—J. H. Reeves, Trustee, &c., pet., v. York Eng. and Supply Co. Pet. for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

650—D. F. Mitchell, pet., v. H. Mason, et al. Pet. for writ of cert. to Florida Supreme Court denied.

754—J. A. Murray, pet., v. H. E. Ray, as Trustee. Writ of cert. denied.

770—E. Haney, pet., v. J. W. Taylor, Trustee &c. Writ of cert. denied.

786—G. N. Tevander et al., pets., v. E. M. Ryan. Writ of cert. denied.

785—S. Bressler, pet., v. M. C. Ludwig and H. W. Ludwig.—Writ of cert. denied.

788—Western Union Tel. Co., pet., v. M. E. Preston.—Writ of cert. denied.

792—A. J. Galen, pet., v. U. S.—Writ of cert. denied.

306—New Orleans Land Co. et al., plains., v. the Leader Realty Co.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant and for plain. in opposition thereto.

150—Southern Pacific Co., pet., v. Cal. Adjustment Co.—Dismissed, with costs.

790—The Kansas City Rys. Co., apit., v. F. W. McAllister, Atty. Gen. of Mo., et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

791—Kansas City Rys. Co., apit., v. F. W. McAllister, &c.—Dismissed, with costs.

794—The Seaboard Air Line Ry., apit., v. U. S.—Motion to strike out parts of findings of fact and conclusion of law or to remand cause for new findings and conclusions submitted for apits.

—— et al., ex parte, In the matter of G. E. Hamilton, pet.—Pet. for writ of habeas corpus submitted for pet.

6, Original.—The State of New Mex., complt., v. State of Texas.—Leave granted to open and publish testimony.

410—Gin Dock Sue, pet., v. U. S.—Writ of certiorari submitted.

784—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rd. Co., pet., v. O. W. Seay.—Pet. for writ of cert. submitted for pet.

1296—L. C. McMiller et al., apit., v. J. Wiethaupt et al., passed, to be reargued.

806—Butte & Superior Copper Co., Ltd., apit., v. Clark-Montana Realty Co. et al.—Argument continued for appellees and concluded for apit.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 14: Nos. 62, (and 63,) 119, 120, 123, (to 129,) 132, 137, 138, 139, 367, (and 370,) and 141.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ —At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Jones Lighter No 18 Erie RR 2 Story	Mulvaney Cking Paint Co.
Gen Elec Co Cont Fibre Co	

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Conklin Guaranty Trust Co.	Miles Boody. Woodbury Same.
Holt Wabash Ry.	Van Vliet Same.
US Royal Dutch West India Mail Co.	Gallagher Erie RR.
Same Ludwig Stevin Co.	Illst Boody.
Same Union Bank of Canada.	Maxham Boody.
Same 3 Diamonds in Lavalliers.	Blumenstock D, L & W RR.
Stumpp & Walter Co	Maxham Boody.
N Y Steam Co.	Re Flax Doerr & Carlin Hotel Horse Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.	McCormack Int Mere Marine.
Trials:	Sentence:
H. Sussman, Inc, and H. Sussman.	S. H. Cordill, (3.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Common law.

Girlaldis Perpail, (on trial.)	Jordan Adriatic, (on trial.)
M Petkunas Dry D, E Bway & Bat RR.	Criminal:
W Petkunas same.	US Charles Kueke, (sentence.)
Admiralty:	

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

US Morris Zucker, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals

George Ch Texas Co.	Schenectady Faust et al.
Sprague Webb et al.	De Carlton Glaser,
People Ferraro.	Riveria Realty Co
Colvin Post Mtg and Land Co.	Illinois Surety Co.
First Cong Church of	Wood Harmon Warranty Corp Piandome Const Co et al

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clark, Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Meyer-Denger-Sinram Co Hennessey Ry.	Ottman Bramhall-Deane Co.
Wolff United Drug Co	Fontanella N Y C RR
John Lawrence.	Gadaccia N Y Rys.
Iannone Weber-McLaughlin Co.	Kenny Doherty.
Lagsis Preuss.	Appleton Mendelson.
Raymond-Handley Corp Boston & Me RR et al.	Ritchey Murphey.
	Duhrenheimer N Y City Int Ry.
	Nelson Hofer.
	Tennis Castle Co.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Re ex rel Phillips Cas Co of America.	Herring Prosser.
Re N E Equit Ins Co. (Gombiner.)	Schoenman Int R T.
Hobe Poepfer.	Rosenberger same.
Bizzarri Thompson.	Kent same.
Elixy Realty Co Langman.	Hagedus same.
Estate of Miner, Inc Roman Baths Co.	Goldstein same.
Mahon Waddell & Mahon Co.	Davis Silver.
Hunter Arms & Com Co Panther Rub Mfg.	People ex rel Cohen Wisoko, &c, Soc.
Carpenter Le Faumentier Shipbldg Co.	Farley Ritter.
Re Smith.	Byrne Byrne.
Re Flynn.	Guaranty Trust Co Schmidt Jr.
People of State of NY Casinelli.	Spatz NY Rys.
Rosencrantz Gaston, Williams & Wigmore	Coudert Pinchon.
Rawtoski NY, Ont & Western Ry.	Goldstein Friend, Quinn Feets.
Cleven NY Rys.	Vredenburgh Packard Motor Car Co.
Negrin Negrin.	Silver NY Edison.
Berrien Greer.	Greenberg Haber.
Pottash Cleveland-Akron Bag Co.	Rudd NY Rys.
Gotham Nat Bank Lewis.	Poetley Cohl.
People ex rel Rockfall Apts CNY.	Naughton Const Co Miller.
Schweder Pincus.	Newburgh Sav Bank Seofield.
Re Cruger Av. (Kay.)	Marquard Tagliapietra.
Meyer Kauffman.	McClelland Terry
Re Hayes, (NY Album & Card Co.)	Shipbuilding Co.
Bowring & Co Gillespie.	Glozer NY Rys.
Pasternack Mann (2.)	Bratten Leonard.
McGlinchey Kingsland.	Bennett NY Ry.
Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank Vast.	Heit Marker & Harlem Auto Truck Co.
Gutschneider, Inc 46th St Realty Co.	McCreery Realty Co Sadowsky.
Brenner Fisher.	Gumpinich Haberman (2.)
King Dudley.	Rice Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Rosenberg Pondee Co.	Gershel Hickson, Inc.
Re Lamb.	Thompson De Visser.
Gilford Gilford.	Greathead Drop Metal & Mfg Co.
Delaney Sound Rity Co (2.)	People of State of NY Greenberg.
Redden Keeney.	Newburgh Saving Co Scofield.
Apple Kirsch.	Hogan Anderson.
Weinstein Arnstead & Co.	Brayerman Abramewitz.
	Belgstein NY Post-Gr Med School & Hosp.
	Allen Pressure System (Trageser St G Wks	

Cohen Cohen.	Bishop Brooks.
Marmaduke Marmaduke.	Sykes Co Fid & Dep.
Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry Waldman.	Barlow Craig.
Goldman Goldman.	Levinson Pinkenberg
Olsen Groning.	Greenblatt Greenblatt.
Levinson Pinkenberg.	Leonard Volz.
Greenblatt Greenblatt.	Mintzer Mintzer.
Leonard Volz.	Aronstein Aronstein.
Mintzer Mintzer.	Piel Brog Roos.
Aronstein Aronstein.	Hellmer Olmstead-Quackenbush Corset Co.
Piel Brog Roos.	Orazgs Haber.
Hellmer Olmstead-Quackenbush Corset Co.	Prud Iron Wks Inc Non-Colum Garage.
Orazgs Haber.	
Prud Iron Wks Inc Non-Colum Garage.	

Case on. Andrew F. Kennedy, also known as A. E. Kennedy.
No day calendar.

City Courts.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Carson Asch & Co.	Le Gurdice Wiemann.
Lieberthal Cohen.	Strieg Am Sea Gr Co
Wolf Grand-Delaware Co.	La Porte Wanamaker
Traplin Maig.	Chavannes Rabinowitz
Graham Lemke.	Lesser Pizza Music.
Dric McAdoo.	Gealy Burch.
Efficiency Heating Co French Co.	Wohlfeld Wainer.
Gravezo Berger.	Loughman Pishman.
Waldman Fischer.	Shwitzer Simon.
Wasser Ehrlich.	Knohl Radin.
Dorf Pachirach.	Warren Prod Co Caraval Co.
Benkil Block.	Teaser Wadler.
Smith Newman.	Claman NY Rys.
Goodman Schonzeit.	Fosdick Globe Ind.
Walter Arkin.	Seplowitz President Gas Co.
Sullivan Mayer.	

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Muhlstein Weiser.	Schechter Int R T.
Braunstein Greenberg.	Guttfeld NY Rys.
Dauber NY Rys.	Leitenberg Kozofsky.
Friedman U Ry. (3.)	Markowitz Maisel.
Metz NY Rys.	Hurwitz William.
Heidelberg Meyer-sohn.	Platt G D G Rity Co.
	Altman Zachtmann.
Zegard Int R T.	Landley Calamon.
Katzer Bader.	Messner Clendenning.
Lanfado Neumaier.	Meiner Co A Shoe Co.
Cohen Danoon Club.	Hertenstein Sekliff.
Benjamin Studio.	Peiffer Rose Econ-omu-Ritsos Co.
Siegel Pacific Con Co	Hainowitz Abrahams.
Winternitz Pierce, Butler & Pierce.	Miller NY Rys.
Schlesinger NY Rys.	Federal Dok Mfg Co
Adler same.	Frank & Danziger.
Chop Buhler.	Posner Bail.
Levitsky Bruestle (2)	Claman NY Rys.
Di Gaetano NY Rys.	Stein Uhlman.
McGann McNeilio.	Kandel Grenstein.
Shieler Reiss.	Loury Sd Av RR.
Faas Polisnik.	Cohen Zeller.
Peninsula Trad Assy, Inc Frizar.	Berens Doner.
Groseman Brous.	Bellgman Doner.
Volino Ferranta.	Curatulo NY Rys.
Wolcomir Int R T.	Gentile Smith.
Askanas NY Rys.	Eastern Pittsburg.
Jonas Int R T, (2.)	Smith Pechter B Co.
Rosen Druss.	Zuchtman NY Rys.
Weiss Pinkelstein.	Goldberg Fink Co.
Bumfield Kress.	Silverstein Co G Auto Trucking Corp.
Jacobs Stone.	Brown Miller.
Samuels same.	Yam Lipman.
Spoikman Schenker.	Golden Penn RR.
Buchman Gottlieb.	Ahm Litwin.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Bumel Bernstein.

PART II.—Pavelitz, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Le Roy Silk Co Lepow Bernstein Greenberg Greenfield & Co.	De Peyster Baff, Globe & Rutgers F I
Bonagur Bldg Co Pompei Const Co.	Lesser Ward Co.
Safferson Travelers' Insurance Co.	Hammer Co Weinstein.
Kern Davies.	Broseberg Schulman.
Shukovsky Mirkus.	Schafuss Ford Co.
Greeff Rothschild.	Dort Ginsburg.
Boswell Winter.	Shatan & Co Stone.
Goldman Brown.	K & G Grocery Co
Rosenblatt Franken	Lewin Zeliff.
Greenberg Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, Inc.	Venino Bronx Expos'n
Gluck Schnell.	Cohen Modine.
Feinstein Blumenthal & Co.	Coney Dyeing Works
Nathan Strauss.	Davis.
Prudential Knitting Mills Kranang.	Winter Militex Cloak, &c.
Hamilton Union Dye &c. Co.	Landau Levensohn.
Eberwood Syndicate Waist Co.	NY Oversea Co Halle Perris Trading Co.
Marron Casey.	Meyer Prashker.
Kavelberger Pearlman.	Ackerman Greenthal
Levy Heidelburger.	191 & 103 Canal St Rubenstein.
Brauman Liberman.	Kimmerle Hamburg-Bremen F I Co (2.)
Germain Co Woods Const Co.	Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J. Jones Kitt—John N Boyle. Met Saving Bank Hart (3.) —Edward C O Thomas.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Reisel Riesel—J Sidney Bernard. Aetna Casualty & Surety Co Olmer—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Rich Conkling —W Irving Taylor.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Ball Ball —William R Maloney.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Samuel Newmann Bella Breslauer—Samuel Marx.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Putnam, Kelly, Jaycox, and Blackmar, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

Clarks Co Haas Re Rehn.	Re Wunsch. Schwartzman Pines Rubber Co.
Darmodia Richmond Light Co.	

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clancy Van Alst Con Co Brown.	Re Clarkson St (Nichols, Parcel 27.)
Butterworth Butterworth.	Incorvaia Caruba.
Weiller Ulrich.	Cannizzaro Gibson.
Town North Hempstead Leeds.	Grato Auditore Stev.
Casullaro Cavallaro.	Dantuone same.
North Side Leather & B Co Lehman.	J Bruce Lapp.
Krashowitz Krashowitz.	H Bruce same.
Re Day 43d St.	C Bruce same.
Re West St-22d Av.	Rawlins same.
Zoberg Zoberg.	Cappadona Boulton.
Guy Guy.	Gilbard Brady & Glee.
Marine Transp Serv Corp Romanoff.	Rosarco same.
Sullivan Biehn.	Randazzo same.
Somerville Ryan.	Trapani same.
Montgomery Montgomery.	Cannarella same.
Stagliano Stagliano.	Fiore same.
Brosman Liquid Carbonic Co.	Santamaria Biaggino.
Cipollini Fyrene Mfg.	Johnson Interstate Lighterage & T Co.
Serene Serene.	Lausen Wolf, Jr.
Re Goetz (Shapiro.)	Rudini Hudson River Lighterage & T Co.
Gold Rohe Bros.	Goldshoer Werbelovsky.
Byrnes Stand Shipbuilding Corp.	People State NY Saul Remington Arms Co Cotton.
Eady Autocar Sales.	Tuley same.
Re Sabel (Sakel.)	People State NY (Boyle) Livingston.
Keryc Maspeth Clothing Corp.	Nankivel Gaston, Williams & Wigmore

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.

Koeppel Friedman.	Greenberg Wisner Delivery Corp.
Garford Motor T Co Bailey.	King Elsner.
Harway improv Co Partridge.	Cibbs Stiner.
Reid Products Mfg.	Roebuck Weather St Co Wolfinger & Lieberfeld Co.
Parnell Pearson.	Kastick Kastick.
Stutsky Rosenbaum.	Lamb Lamb.
Taub Gold.	Davis Isaacs.
Bourke Bourke.	Bloch Bloch.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the calendar.

Quinn Quinn.	Sieber Sieber.
Forster Brill.	Williamson Harmon.
Rumph Underhill.	Anderson Anderson.
Andretta Andretta.	Schmitt Schmitt.
Davidson Davidson.	Reiss Reisz et al.
Dewey Doherty.	Stagliano Stagliano.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1254.

TRIAL TERM—Part I. Cropsey, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Young, J.; Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part VIII., Kapper, J.

Williamstown Glass Co Munch B. Bottling Co.	Marino Scumanno.
Smith Stearns Co and ano.	Perry NY RR.
Packenham Gerken.	Giacobie Levy & ano.
Wink Wink.	Ezzo Steves, Lacios Co.
Glynn Jacoby.	Pizer Nas RR.
Bernard South Brooklyn Ry.	Burke L I Hospital.
Ahearn Custy.	Antonio Pepe Co Hersheney.
Carter Daniels.	Metzger N Y Con RR.
Dodd Nas RR.	Kimmey Nas RR.
Mitchell Lanaman.	Rubak B, Q Co & S RR.
McNulty B H RR and ano.	Cantolupo B H RR.
Finkelstein Patterson.	Darrow Humiston.
Clark Forman.	Silverstein Co Slutsky
Fenels Levin.	Beck Bernstein.
	Treacy Kelly.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this calendar.

Sisson, Comr, &c Mosco.	Murray Cook.
Same Laezasco.	Johnson Turner & Blanchard Co.
Same Ganeeda.	Jackson Hearts.
Chait B, Q Co & Sub RR.	Dalury Dalury Candy.
Werna B H RR.	Tyler Regan.
Bailey & ano Mays.	Mason Transit Dev.
Cantor NY Rys.	Wasserg NY Rys.
Peters Roosen & Co.	Talmud same.
Riggio Egan.	Marx Tuttle.
Dalley Sroonberg.	Oshansky Spriegorn.
Sullivan B H RR.	White Co Bklyn Ry.
Anderson Schorn & ano.	Smith Gleason-Tiebout Glass Co.
Frankel B H RR.	Societe Anonyme des Anciens Thom & Bailey et al.
Healy Edison El Ill.	Brown Brown.
Sheick Figge Co.	Meyer Stanton & ano.
Albrecht Spafford & ano.	Gerlman Kirby & Allen.
Brun NY.	Grisbe Burns Bros.
Debold Schmidt.	Shapiro Bordens Farm Products Co.
Hussey Leh Val RR.	Levine B H RR & ano
Friedman Walker.	Steen B H RR.
Wolf Nat RR.	
Klein MacMillan.	

Highest number reached on regular call, 6420.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:	Hugh Kenny,
Catherine Patterson,	F. Berwick,
James Kenning,	Sarah Fields,
Emma Johnson,	Henry Howell,
W. Cummings,	Wilhelmina Torney.
Henry Hoyer,	Administration of:
Emma Darrow,	Frank Baldwin.
Valentine Leforge,	Estate of:
Angeline Thorley,	Catherine Johnson,
William McKee,	Clarence Bedell,
Theresa Costello,	Herman Clonzin,
Ruben London,	Miskend infants,
Emma Jones.	William Kissick.
Accountings of:	Pincus Reichenthaler,
Helen Higbee,	Dorothy Epple,
Gerdt Gerken,	Martha Mantz,
Mary Gale,	E. Rudersman.

Rudolph Berger,	Contested will of:
James A Vaughan,	Emeline Jeopferich.
George Hahn,	
Maria Murray,	
John Paine.	
William Clatworthy,	
William L. Eaton,	
Emma Senn,	
Molly Cooper.	
Charles J Anderson,	
Edna Swezy,	
N G McMaster,	
Kate Goodman,	
Minnie McCarthy,	
Julia Petit,	
Edith I Thomas,	
Catherine Geisler,	
Ludwig Altman,	
Isidor Finkel,	
Catherine Brady,	
Lamon V Harkness,	
Rudolph A Musseh,	
Rachel A Elting, (2.)	
William Kramer.	

Estates of—Issues of fact:

Louisa A Penfield,	Margaretha Rothernbach,
Nicos G Polymiades,	James H Wood, Jr,
Isaac Bokshansky,	Jacob Gutharts.
Jean B Sipido,	Wills for probate:
Andrew Munch,	William B. Brown,
Rudolf Werkmeister,	Nathan Stern,
Henry Glass.	Charles C Wallin,
Bernard Cohen,	Joseph Boyd,
Marian Strickland,	Anna Marxer,
D F Winter, inf,	Gordon Bond,
James J Frame,	Hanna Gissner.
Annie J Morrow,	
Lucia Friedlander,	
John P Werkhoff.	

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 503, fifth floor, Hall of Records Building—Contested will.

Margaret Chatfield.	Contested will of:
Constance Fogarty.	Emeline Jeopferich.

County Court.

PART IV—May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Baker, an alleged incompetent person.	Somowski Wrzcowski
Jung Gans.	Fasanella Follito.
Dechterow Austin	Como Pumo.
Nichols & Co.	Saeman C N Y Cons R R.
Ross Nassau El RR.	Meranus Teloh.
Douza Morello.	Kramer Sternberg Const Co.
Morris Glosky.	Stone Brockman.
Mann Concrete Material Co.	Pericone Kings Co Lighting Co.
Pike Regal Bottling.	Band Wilsick.
Brenner Nasa El RR.	Schimel B H RR.
McKaigney Tiffany.	

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—All motions notice adjourned until tomorrow.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Keogh, J.—At New Rochelle at 10 A. M.

Hertwig Harrison & Mayer.	Santoio Santolo.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Seeger, J.; Part II., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Merian Castle.	Sabia Ryan.
Patterson Halsted.	Cornell Town of Bedford.
Bruno Burrows.	Driscoll Schreiber.
Villegia City of New Rochelle.	Carroll City of Yonkers.
Cleocone Fay (2)	Simpson Chase.
Nitsch McCann.	Horton Horton.
Kreisman Stern.	McKay Int R T.
French Pres & Trus of Ossining.	Reynolds NY Rys.
Proseus NY, NH & H RR.	Horton Rollins.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked cover to another day:

De Pasquale Burdick.	Williams West-Dutchess Corp.
Danner Banfield.	Patrick Watson Rity.
Motor Haulage Co R I R R.	McArthur NY G RR.
Talaco NY C & HRR.	Meyer Archibald.
Pilger Rodgers & Haggerty.	Mulvey Williamson.
Vessely Nesser.	Buckley Standard Oil.
	Carney O'Brien (2.)
	Stock Lord & Taylor.

Highest number reached on call, 354.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:	Executor's accts.:
Ida F Wallers.	James Brooks.
Sarah E Griffen.	Compulsory acctg.:
Henry Wormhout.	John Carroll.
Charles A Marshall, Mary A Lawrence, John Reid.	Odessey:
	Otto Landin.
At Yonkers on Wednesday.	Admin'rs acc'tg.:
Wills for probate:	Melissa Ody.
Mary A Conklin,	Charles Ody.
Fred John Diemond.	
Elizabeth T Comey.	Catherine Dean.
Petition for admin:	Compulsory acc't'g:
William Macuievie,	J Strahan.
	Admr's acc't'g:
	Susan Kristan.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.

Remsen Malone	Van Suetendael Schneider.
Brianto Luciano.	
Hupfels Sons Spizzarro.	

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Van Suetendael Schneider.	Bisceglia NY & Stamford Ry.
Muller Flower Cont'g.	Petro Inwood Dairy.
Frey Schaff.	Yonkers Lumber Co
Matus Smielofski.	Hanlon.
Hanson Bruenig.	O'Hagan NY & Stamford Ry.
Foster Smith.	Sarles Contoit.
Masinka Brady (2.)	Smith Aitchinson.
Johnson Century Country Club.	Murray De Mena.
Gabriele Badeau.	Doolan Millard.
Yost Lawrence.	Clarke McGilvney.
Sockolof Vess.	

QUEENS COUNTY.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fooshkill Fooshkill.	Corell Besdine et al.
McNamara McNamara.	Rady by guardian, &c Rals.
Westpfal 285 Quincy St Rity Co et al.	Johnson, as admx Prud Ins Co & ano.

Highest number reached on calendar, 748.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Baehr Burton.	Visser et al Rowan
Knowles N Y Cons R R Co.	Wholesale Nurs, (inc.)
Campbell Schumacher	Board Am Sugar Ref Co of NY.
Begins, as admr C L RR Co.	Baron NY Rys.
Hogan H RR.	Moriarty B H RR.
Mclaughlin Kraemer	

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this calendar.

Wright Geiger et al.	Faltraurer Ringling et al.
Baker N Y Rys Co.	Johanson C I & B R Co.
Mallon L I Elec Liv.	Goldblatt Schrieber
Schreiber The Motor Car Equipment Co.	Raynor Sound Transit Co.
White, an infant Haber.	Hirshman, an infant Lewy, (3.)
O'Beirne Moll.	Moore Jacobus.
Laracco.	

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2574.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Part 2 business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Addition to Bronx Park.	Busch Wanamaker. Bradley Bousfield.
Kelly White.	

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.

Manganaro Samuels.	Napolis Booth.
Higgins Union Ry.	Vernora Brody.
Nicolette same.	Campbell Rosenfeld.
Guido Union Ry.	Scouth Goldberg.
Jacobson Brody.	Whitney Blake.
Bridgen Hoving.	Met Elec Mfg Co H Woods Const Co.
Ryan CNY.	
Fitzgerald 3d Av RR.	

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

H Poulson Mangels.	Wolf same.
K Poulson same.	Held Walworth Bros, Inc.
D'Avola Waites Motor Van & Storage Co.	Farrow Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Marks Lewandowski.	Tweedie Union Ry.
Wynne Corona Prov.	Grace Union Ry.
Tilley Muelberger.	Nacheman Hoolahan.
Gustavino Rock.	F Frey Heyne.
Y Sneiderwitz Ehnl.	M Frey same.
H Sneiderwitz same.	O'Sullivan same.
S Fox Brunor.	Goldstein Union Ry.
L Fox same.	Kruger Goldberg.
Friedman NY Rys.	Weingold Walthop.
Wiegand CNY City Interborough Ry.	Silverblatt Int R T.
L Zeienko Union Ry.	Gasdia Man Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital.
W Zeienko same.	Hellman Carona. Prov.
Hellman Corona. Prov.	Ashenantz Union Ry.
Ashenantz Union Ry.	Brinn Samuels.
McCarthy Int R T.	O'Shea Hobby.
Barchan Grossman.	Busch H B RR.
F Skupinsky same.	Phillips Jacobs.
Hultgren Union Ry.	Buschi B H RR.
Rosello Blvd RR.	Winkler Union Ry.
Beatty Peace.	Cotter Burns Bros.
Carey NY C RR.	Rosello Blvd RR.
Rall Neuman.	Beyrodt Lyon.
Rosenthal Whites Mot Van & Storage Co.	McGuire C A Sigmond Realty Co.
Liebenstein Brown Adv Agency.	Baston CNY.
L Rosenthal Waites Mot Van & Storage.	Toots Segal.
S Rosenthal same.	Eisler Go Blvd RR.
Weber Holsten.	Lopota Int R T.
Uspalewicz & Fuchsman Coal Co.	Greenblatt same.
Verro Union Ry.	Stringie Crimmins Oper Co, Inc.
Highest number reached in regular order, 2181.	J Panelli Ferguson.
	N Panelli same.
	Maurer Gimbel Bros.
	Schoenfelder NY Rys

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.—Case on.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term. Part I.—Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Beckman.	Buffington S Blvd RR
Motta Union Ry.	Miodownick Littman.
Pepe same.	Dettelan Pentze.
Seigel same.	

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Mitchell, J.—McMann, ex'x, &c Garland—George A Steves.

COUNTY COURT—Tisay, J.— Hendrick Hudson Co Hoffman—Harry G Guttman.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

SEAMAN AV, s a, 250 ft w of Emerson St; Jansen Av, n a, 288 ft w of Terrace View Av; 8th Av, e s c of Emerson St; also Jansen Av, n a, 534.1 ft w of Terrace View Av, &c., deed of trust; Mary G Waters to Alex M. Welch. 15 East 71st St, in trust for life of part of the first part (recorded in Kings County, June 28, 1916); attorneys, Bleecker A Tuckerman, 49 Wall St $1
Same ..... 125 ft s of 10th Av., ... $13,000; United States Title Guarantee Company of Brooklyn to James H Mullarky, 40 7th Av., Brooklyn, trustee; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.
71st ST, 120 West; Gross & Herberner, Inc., to Nagrom Realty Company, 50 East 42d St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $10,000
8TH ST, 246 East; interest now $12,000; Luder Remken to Margaretha Remken, 124 East 62d St; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 259 Broadway $1

Bronx.

FOREST AV, 1,105 to 1,109; George B. Bernheim, trustee, to George B. Bernheim, 148 West 86th St, and another; attorneys, Wiseman, Oh. & F., 25 Broad St; 2 assessments $1
FOREST AV, w s, 178.9 ft n of 165th St, 28x88; Ada S. T. Bentley to Charles H. Bentley, 53 South 9th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; attorney, W. A. Bentley, 53 South 9th Av,

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

80TH, (Gramercy Section.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; phone; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
43 EAST 50TH ST.
40 WEST 56TH ST.
Attractively furnished one, two and three apartments, by month or year; meals served if desired.

56TH-58TH ST., (710 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished sunny suite, living room, bedroom, breakfast room, kitchen; two open fireplaces; $125; immediate possession. Cobbler, Plaza 9766.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, south; choice buildings; rents, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

PARK AV.—6 rooms, first floor; unusually attractive; two months or longer; $300. 70 Lenox.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

52D ST., 328 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $35 per week; first-class hotel service.

57TH, 141 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 4566.

57TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath, $140 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

61ST ST., 42 WEST.—Beautiful suite, electricity, bath, telephone, $25 weekly; refined.

67TH ST., (Near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms, alcove, kitchenette and bath; sublet three or four months; beautifully furnished. Call Plaza 8180.

67TH, 158 WEST.—Charming apt., 2 rooms and bath; maid service included; $125; seen from 1 to 10. Wetmore.

67TH, 22 WEST.—High-class 2-3 room apt., kitchenette; light, heat, maid; refined surroundings; references; $150-$175.

68TH, (WEST.)—Four-room apartment, handsomely furnished; $215 monthly. Columbus 8261.

77TH, 50 WEST.—Four-room and bath apartment, furnished, to sublet for nine months; ready for immediate possession. Apply Manhattan Square Hotel, Apartment 96.

77TH, 68 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath; telephone. Apt. A3, Kenney.

78TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor; private bath, piano; will divide.

87TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, bath, piano, all light, $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

88TH, 46 WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

88TH, 340 WEST.—View of Hudson; handsomely furnished 5-room housekeeping apartment; bargain; $175; lease to October. Corbeau.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; beautiful parlor floor, bath, kitchenette, $125; suite, $70.

90TH, 330 WEST. (Riverside.)—Southern exposure; wonderful room; private bath; kitchenette; $30.

94TH, 308 WEST. (Joan d'Arc monument.)—3 rooms, 2 baths; splendid apartment; ground floor.

100'S—ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT.
6 rooms. Phone Columbus 1278.

103D, 4 WEST.—A beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, near Park and elevated. Guignon. Telephone Academy 960, Apartment 1.

110TH, 314 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, sunny, well furnished; Persian rugs; mahogany furniture; Knabe piano player; $400 for February-March. Academy 656. Apt. 41.

114TH, 600 WEST.—5 rooms, beautifully furnished; piano. Apartment 72.

142D ST., 600 WEST.—Very attractively, modernly furnished apartment five rooms, three baths, to be sublet; best references required. Sebastian.

146TH, 210 WEST. Hotel Cecil.—Very desirable two-room suite; private bath; one room with bath; full hotel service.

160TH, WEST. (Near Morningside Drive.)—3 rooms, well furnished, $100. E. Tripp, 416 West 118th, hours 10-2, Morningside 3602.

140'S. (Near Drive.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, grand piano, $110 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

141ST, 610 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5-room and bath apt., will rent from Jan. 19 until March 1; $90; piano. Burton, Apt. 2 F.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; lease, year. Wickliffe Gray's Apartment Specialties, 289 West 72d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
216 West 18th St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dinneman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col 836.

Beautifully furnished two room and bath apartments, hotel service, $25 per week. Hotel King James, 137 West 45th & 262 Times.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St., for list of apartments. Circle 3067.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 106.—Seven-room furnished apartment, handsomely, 3 rooms fronting Park, Feb. 1, 2 months or longer; adults; references. Apt. 4-B.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—11 rooms, 4 baths, all outside, beautifully furnished, in high-class elevator apartment house to sublease. Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (in the vicinity of the Nineties)—Two rooms and bath. Telephone Riverside 2097.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DO you want a home? For $30 monthly you can enjoy furnished apartment with one other gentleman; 6 rooms and bath. West 56th St., near subway; references required. Home 180 Times.

Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment with kitchen. Washington Square section, from Feb. 1. Room 151, 21 Fine St.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

I WISH TO SUBLET part of my beautiful apartment to people of means; every luxury; time opportune for those who have a home and no responsibility; references exchanged. Phone 4093 Riverside, Apt. 3-E.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Charming 5-room apt. six months, $150; night rents, $138. Call mornings or evenings. Clarke.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 276.
Corner 100th St.
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Will sublet for 6 months my elegantly furnished apartment; all attractive outside rooms, overlooking the Hudson and Palisades, to party who can exchange references.

$800 PER MONTH.
Apt. 9A. Phone 7472 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Will rent (adult family) unusually handsomely furnished front apartment, seven large rooms and den foyer, all conveniences and comforts, grand piano, gold case Victrola, $350. Telephone before 2 o'clock, 8423 Morningside, (not Sunday.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 480.—Artistically completely furnished seven-room apartment; steinway grand piano. For appointment, Mrs. Orr, Bryant 7720.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 625.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment, linen, silver; immediate possession.

WEST END AV., 338 (Corner 76th St.)—Attractively furnished two-room, bath and kitchenette; three months or longer. Crane.

WEST END.—6 rooms, 3 baths, handsome, artistic furnishing; terms. Columbus 3974.

Brooklyn.

57 PAUL'S PL., (Prospect Park, Brooklyn.)—8-room apartment, tastefully furnished, open fires, piano; very desirable. Powers, Flatbush 8200.

Unfurnished—East Side.

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Furnished or unfurnished; service, including meals if desired; new apartment, No. 33 East 49th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1725.

Unfurnished—West Side.

101ST, 44 WEST.—Immediately available, modern, attractive, sunny two-room, bath, kitchen. Russel.

87TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.—New 14-story Renfin Studio Apartment Building, six-room Housekeeping Apartments..... 3,000
Eight-room Duplex Apartments..... 4,800
Apply to Resident Manager. Tel. Circle 3590.

87TH, 140 WEST.—Four bright rooms, two baths; high-class building; tenth floor.

90TH, 41 WEST.—Studio apartment; skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125 monthly. Apply on premises.

90TH, 327 WEST.—Two, four, seven large, light rooms; elevator; $720 up.

94TH, 40 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; open fireplaces; steam; electricity; service.

98TH, 311. Near West End Av.—Two rooms and bath, just completed; $240.

99TH ST., 228 WEST. (Apt. 804.)—6 or 7 rooms, between 7th and Washington Sq., west of 5th Av.; $75 or $80.

105TH ST. AND BROADWAY. (The Overdean.)—To sublet, finest five-room and foyer apartment in city; new building. Apply superintendent.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dinneman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WEST END AV. (Near 72d St.)—3 rooms, 2 baths, sublease, suitable for physician. Apply premises phone Columbus 1217.

2,123 BROADWAY.
Four rooms and bath, first story. Maid service; business entertained.

New Jersey.

ROSEVILLE AV., 225. (Newark.)—Three and four large, light rooms, two blocks from Roseville Station on D., L. & W., 35 minutes from 23d St., New York; high class, newly finished apartment (all modern improvements; agent on premises from 2 to 6.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

APARTMENT wanted, completely furnished; 5-6 rooms, well heated, sunny, convenient; University Heights, Morris Heights, Highbridge Stations; for February and March. G 259 Times Bronx.

Well furnished sunny apartment 4 or 5 rooms, immediate possession, Flatbush, Brooklyn, or Bronx; quiet neighborhood, near subway; state particulars. B 725 Times Downtown.

Small furnished apartment, desirable neighborhood; for two adults, two or three months; references; state particulars, price. K 547 Times Downtown.

Wanted, for about six weeks, commencing Jan. 23, 4-room furnished apartment, east or west side, below 110th St. Phone Schuyler 1063.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS wanting furnished apartments east, west side, 3 to 9 months rentals, $150 to $500 monthly. CLARK REALTY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

Gentleman and wife want fully furnished apartment, sitting, bed, and bath room and kitchenette, for couple of months; Washington Square preferred. S 333 Times.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Three-room housekeeping apartment for army officer and wife; modern conveniences; not over $50 monthly. S 349 Times.

Furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service, between 50th and 76th Sts., West. G 209 Times.

Couple want small apartment Winter months, immediately; between 59th Park and 6th; $100. Write Hotel Netherland, Room 1001.

Wanted substantially furnished apartment, 6-7 rooms; below 90th. Tel. Columbus 830.

Wanted.—Six-room furnished apartment, west side; moderate rent. B 101 Times.

COUPLE and child desire two housekeeping rooms, reasonable. Jas. S. K 335 Times.

Naval officer desires sublet, about three months; no linen, silver. K 328 Times.

Three to five rooms; responsible parties; best references. Phone Columbus 1277.

Unfurnished.

Four or six room modern or remodeled apartment immediately by young couple; East, below 90th; West, below 125th. Address M. L., 151 Riverside Drive.

WANTED—Four or five room housekeeping apartment, below 116th St.; rent not more than $900 a year. S 297 Times.

Two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette; Washington Heights; full particulars. W 189 Times.

Three or four rooms between 50th and 123d Sts., West. K 561 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $22 up, weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Two attractively furnished rooms with bath, comprising second floor of private dwelling; will divide; breakfast optional. Plaza 5433.

HALL room, heated, $3; large room, hot and cold running water, $4; private family, 86th St. subway. B 722 Times Downtown.

MADISON AV., 253.—Furnished, unfurnished large room, bath, steam, electricity, parlor floor; references.

THE HOTEL BELMORE.
Northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av. 2 blocks subway station; special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

West Side.

44TH, 238 WEST.—Beautiful large parlor, bedroom, kitchenette; also single room. White.

52D, 8 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; exclusive neighborhood; $10 weekly.

53D, 28 WEST. (Near B'way.)—Room for lady; kitchenette privilege, bath, elevator.

55TH, 164 WEST.—Physician, owning modern house; rooms, $6.50, $8.50; phone, steam.

69TH, WEST. (Broadway.)—Double front room, exclusive apartment, $12. Col. 684, Apt. 1-B.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished 3 rooms; sunny; 2 open fireplaces; magnificent bath, including needle shower electric bath; unusual accommodations. Telephone Col. 9415.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Single room; steam heat, electricity, running water; gentleman only; permanent.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic home, large, medium rooms, $10-$7; electricity; business men.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortable furnished parlor floor; private bath.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms, bath; continuous hot water; telephone; electricity.

76TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, front room, southern exposure; running water; reasonable.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Large front room; running water; adjoining bath; excellent service.

78TH, 173 WEST.—Clean room, bath; near subway; gentlemen only; $4. Welch.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large room; private bath, electric light; private house; gentleman preferred.

82D, 33 WEST.—Back parlor, beautifully furnished; business people preferred; phone; references.

83D, 66 WEST.—First floor; southern exposure, newly furnished; every convenience; $12.

84TH, 5 WEST.—Well-furnished one room; running water, bath, electricity, telephone; warm, private, business gentleman only.

84TH, 201 WEST. (Just Off West End Av.)—Large, attractive room for rent; newly furnished; private house; $14 to $16.

86TH.—Large, beautifully furnished front rooms in apartment; gentlemen; references. Schuyler 6483.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms in private family. Sanderson.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors, a real home; unusually well furnished; hardwood floors, electric light, hot water, telephone.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Select neighborhood; modern; private residence; well appointed; attractive rooms; reference.

88TH, 344 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive single room; table a specialty.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with private bath; steam heat, electricity.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Front room, 1 flight, twin beds, private house; references; $16.

92D, 12 WEST.—Two ladies wish to rent room in apartment to teacher or business woman; breakfast if desired. Write S.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, dressing room; bath adjacent; $12.

100TH, 243 WEST.—Large, neatly furnished room, suitable two or three.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Clean, homelike room, bath; electricity; gentleman desiring best. Beidler.

111TH, 411 WEST.—Single room, overlooking Hudson; immediate; $20. Apt. 86.

112TH, 542 WEST. (Apartment 7A.)—Large, attractively furnished; twin beds; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

112TH, 542 WEST. (Apartment 4B.)—Well furnished; medium; private bath; gentlemen. Cathedral 9753.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, overlooking Columbia Field. Apartment 71.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; gentlemen preferred; $6.50. Apt. 41.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Well-furnished room, private family; breakfast optional. Telephone Audubon 8061.

AIRY, large, beautifully furnished front room facing Riverside Drive, with respectable private family; all conveniences. Telephone Audubon 8054, before noon or after 7 P. M.

CONVENT AV., 525, (West 148d.)—Large, light, well furnished rooms; business people preferred; owner's private residence. Audubon 8526.

If you are looking for rooms ask Miss Tripp, 416 West 118th. Hours 10-2.

BUTLER, (French,) useful, wishes position city, country; temperate; references. S 358 Times.

LARGE, front, sunny room, southern exposure, suitable 1 or 2, bath adjoining, in a high-class Riverside Drive apartment house; one block from 137th St. Broadway subway; private family; references. Phone Audubon 229. F., 3,184 Broadway.

WEST END AV., 540.—Large, newly furnished and decorated; references. Apartment 2B.

Long Island.

SUNNY FRONT ROOM, private family; improvements. Newton, 2,627, Apt. 41, Elmhurst.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young man wants sunny room, west of Amsterdam, between 72d and 96th, with married couple, no children; no roomers; apartment house preferred; permanent if reasonable. S 295 Times.

Lady, nurse, wishes clean, warm, comfortably furnished room, light housekeeping, private family. West 90th to 120th; references exchanged; give full particulars. Nurse, W 263 Times.

Wanted near Washington Square, furnished double room in private family or restricted boarding house; breakfast desired. S 300 Times.

Wanted—Furnished rooms by Catholic married couple, light housekeeping in refined room, near subway; state particulars. S 341 Times.

Young business girl wants neatly furnished room, with or without breakfast; west side; state terms. S 336 Times.

Young business man desires room in exclusive neighborhood; no other roomers. H. S. Schanck, 90 West St. Rector 8048.

Room, bath; south or east exposure, private house; between 72-100th St., west side; bachelor; state terms. G 154 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

75TH, 327 WEST.—At Drive; beautifully unfurnished parlor, suitable for studio, doctor, or suite; electricity; refined surroundings; residential.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double front room; home cooking; exclusive location.

74TH, 6 WEST.—Fine, large, double rooms, with bath, by Holland family; gives superior accommodations; European style; home cooking.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure, private bath, steam, electricity, private telephone.

78TH, 105 WEST.—Large front room; parlor dining; table guests; references.

78TH, 206 WEST.—An unusual house for nice people, usual prices; one single room, electricity, running water, large closets.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

95TH, 68 WEST.—Front room, private bath; southern exposure, convenience; table board.

102D, 244 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite for gentlemen or business women; also single rooms, worth seeing. Riverside 10219.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST. (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; 3 spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; moderate.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, with or without private bath; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large room with private bath; exclusive; Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 3123.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Week $14-$20 for Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful rooms; bath; unexcelled table; gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Refined young business man (Hebrew) wants neat furnished room, private bath and board; willing to pay about $20 weekly, or will share small apartment with congenial gentleman, home cooking obtainable. G 111 Times.

Batchelor wants board and room, with bath, near subway; permanent; references; state particulars and price. S 353 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 100. Phone 1145, White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Pro.

Country Board Wanted.

Young couple desire rooms and board, high-class private family, within reasonable commuting distance, preferably with garage accommodations; Westchester County; Long Island. W 269 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; complete knowledge double entry system, capable correspondent, knowledge stenography and typewriting; 4 years' experience; $21. S 346 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Long experience, full charge; accountancy training, controlling accounts; thoroughly qualified for responsible position; salary $30. H 683 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly efficient and competent; ten years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; expert typist; knowledge stenography. G 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, THOROUGH, SYSTEMATIC, DESIRES PART TIME ENGAGEMENTS. K 374 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, (24.)—Neat; 7 years' real experience; highly recommended; salary $25. B 695 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Long experience, controlling accounts; exceptional ability; entirely dependable, accurate. K 480 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Typist; good penman; educated woman; short experience; American; $12. B 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience with reliable firm; competent; salary $15. Intervale 4085. O 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced; salary $15; high school graduate. K 515 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. 1 year's experience; accurate, competent. G 490 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable assuming responsibility; accountant student. Jennie Bariah, Melrose 1705.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; high school graduate; experienced; reference; $20. Trupin, 2,106 Cretons Av.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts; stenographer; salary $20. S 351 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-EXECUTIVE; eight years' experience; charge of correspondence; references; $25. B 680 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, typist, experienced; capable handling details; high school graduate; $16. Intervale 2485. O 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent; seven years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements, $ 357 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; entire charge, control accounts; $20. S 353 Times.

CLERK, TYPIST, 3 years' experience; high school graduate; knowledge stenography; $15. B 953 Times Harlem.

CLERICAL WORK.—Girl, 17, wishes position at clerical work; has two years' experience; moderate wages. K 341 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Young lady, refined, intelligent, well educated, desires position as companion to lady; would travel. B 31 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
Aggressive young lady (24) seeks new business connection, combining knowledge of selling, advertising, bookkeeping, correspondent; up-to-date methods; most desirable references and personality; salary $30. Edna Leindorf, 1,456 Wilkins Av. Telephone Intervale 1370.

GOVERNESS or Spanish instructor, refined South American lady, desires position in American family. B 685 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting or companion to women; Southern lady. Ruise, 620 West 115th St.

GOVERNESS.—Refined, well-educated young lady; French, music; half days. Phone Audubon 4584, Apt. 48.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle age, American, Protestant; excellent manager; business couple or small private family. W 856 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

INTERPRETER.—Young lady desires position; good knowledge French, Italian, Spanish, English; highly educated; good traveller. S 314 Times.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT or secretary in doctor's or dentist's office; experienced. 2 Pittsburgh 263-W.

LADY'S MAID desires position; good sewer; traveling competent. B 88 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed; desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Four years' experience; also typist, desires permanent position. B 720 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS, first class, desires position with first-class family. S 336 Times.

SEAMSTRESS.—Out or home; 9 to 5; $1.50. S. R., 263 West 125th.

SECRETARY, correspondent; high school graduate, possessing literary ability; present student journalism; wants part-time connection in writing capacity. B 715 Times Downtown.

SECY.-STENOG.—Present employer can recommend able and willing office or personal assistant whose services are not required because of business changes. B 691 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, excellent stenographer, initiative and ability, educated, four years' experience; desires responsible position; references; salary, $20. S 214 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, trained in first-class secretarial school, desires position with reliable firm; willing to demonstrate ability. L. W., 37 East 58th. Plaza 2904.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, intelligent, executive ability, wishes responsible position. K 521 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—To executive; preferably trade association; (24;) academic graduate; five years' experience; correspondent, good at figures, excellent memory; also notary; $34. K 537 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—To executive; preferably trade association; (24;) academic graduate; five years' experience; correspondent, good at figures, excellent memory; also notary; $34. K 537 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, bonding, chemical, engineering experience, nine years, age 25, neat personality, accurate, rapid, reliable, trustworthy; $25; highest credentials. 498 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; Christian; several years' experience; operates any machine; understands switchboard; $20. G 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — College graduate, experienced; formerly secretary to author; hard worker, executive ability, desires position. H 670 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; knowledge bookkeeping; neat, ambitious; secretarial ability; $25. H 756 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, high school and business college education; four years' experience; excellent reference; salary $23. G 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, American; 6 years' experience; neat, painstaking, with initiative; knowledge of bookkeeping; $30. Miss Groh, Murray Hill 225.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Eight years' experience; high school graduate; refined, conscientious, accurate, alert; best of credentials. K 517 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Thoroughly experienced; executive ability, initiative, knowledge office routine. G 492 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, willing, neat, and accurate; high school graduate; best references; salary $15. Diener, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, with initiative, desires well-paying position, preferably private secretary to one gentleman. B 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, office details, switchboard, desires permanent position; initiative; $17. G 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, (22;) four years' publishing experience; best references. Box 10, 237 East 66th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, willing to do any clerical or office work; best references; very moderate salary. Metro, 117 Rivington St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, general office work; 2½ years' experience; unquestionable references. H 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; executive ability; capable handling mail of all kinds and other details. G 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate; willing and conscientious worker; $11. K 516 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experience four years, desires position; $20; A1 reference. K 511 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; two years' experience; $15. K 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; take entire charge; reference; $18. H 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (17,) one year's experience; familiar with office routine; $12. H 251 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) experienced, $12; trial will convince. Rae Ross, 201 East 79th St.

STENOGRAPHER, High School graduate; experienced, law, commercial, insurance; moderate salary. A 590 Times Downtown.

STENOTYPIST, secretary; technical commercial experience. McDonald, Room 1009, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER; competent, reliable; thoroughly experienced; familiar every office detail; $18. K 394 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; two years' experience; Bronx; $15 basis. 215 East 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER; eight years' experience law and traffic work; references; $25. K 533 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and neat; 2½ years' experience; good references furnished. K 522 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' commercial experience; highest credentials; salary $16; references. K 520 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; rapid worker; reference; American; $15. B 703 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — One year's experience; willing. Phone Morningside 2626, Apt. 3.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, five wire; three years' experience; Christian; capable handling busy board; excellent memory; good voice; neat appearing; highly educated; excellent references; $15. B 702 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 20, general office assistant, bookkeeper; quick figures; good voice; neat appearing; highly educated; excellent references; $15. B 702 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist; Christian; good address, pleasant voiced, courteous; first-class references; $15. G 164 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, Christian; typist, handle busy board; good reference; $15. G 762 Times.

TYPIST-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; young lady desires position; experience miscellaneous; highest credentials. G 191 Times.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper, Christian; 15 months' experience; $15. B 701 Times Downtown.

TYPIST. — Experienced, rapid; high school graduate; assist clerking; references; $15. S 326 Times.

YOUNG LADY, (22,) expert stenographer, typist, thoroughly grounded modern business methods, office routine, secretarial abilities, position with reliable establishment. K 504 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 23, would like employment evenings after 6; anything; Miss Warren, 503 East 162d St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8052. Established 1890.

BERT J. CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9465.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 6916.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ABOUT to be relieved from active service as commissioned officer U. S. N., desire employment by party requiring services of efficient young man (26) in a position of trust or of confidential nature; willing to travel anywhere; seven years' business experience. S 307 Times.

A CAVALRY OFFICER released from service wishes to sell metal products, such as machine castings for a company planning an export trade. G 182 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE,
office manager, auditor, cost accountant, public accounting experience, expert organizer, systematizer, constructive calibre of mind; 25 years' experience, open for permanent engagement in executive capacity with manufacturing or commercial corporation; salary $3,500; available week's notice. Accountant, 71 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR, FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH FIRM OF C. A. F.'S CAPABLE OF HANDLING ENGAGEMENTS WITHOUT SUPERVISION, DESIRES CONNEXION WITH ACCOUNTING FIRM; SALARY $2,400. K 249 TIMES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thorough general and cost accountant, now with C. P. A., desires connection with manufacturing or mining concern; minimum salary, $3,000. K 519 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 40, broad experience in office management, and corporate accounting, cost, production, sales statistics, governmental and State tax reports; credentials. S 308 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements rendered, books opened, closed, systematized; evening and Sunday work considered; conscientious service; terms reasonable. B 689 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified; general accounting, monthly audits, systems, investigations, tax reports; Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—Monthly, yearly audits, statements; books opened, closed, kept, systematized; moderate. Pace & Endriss, 200 Broadway, Cortlandt 3115.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, (28,) general and cost; good executive; 12 years' experience managing large offices; university education. G 467 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly.—service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barsel. Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7200.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, experienced semi-senior accountant, connection progressive certified public accountant concern; best references; salary secondary. S 313 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, Bookkeeping done, $1 week, (Over 625 bookkeeper;) new method. Beekman 908. 1,701 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Two accountants desire work at night auditing books of small concerns or assisting other accountants; terms reasonable. S 346 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires position with firm of public accountants; can handle audits without supervision; experienced; best references. B 716 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANT. C. P. A., high-grade executive, with record of achievement, seeks position, controller or executive of large corporation. W 628 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager.—Experienced in the organization and supervision of large staffs; executive and confidential man. G 466 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER. — Fifteen years' experience trial balance, statements, collections; references. R 679 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,) office and credit manager, correspondent, college education, initiative, executive of proven ability; salary $2,000. B 688 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER seeks connection with reliable firm. G. Lind, 705 East 169th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior C. P., 1½ years with C. P. A., desires to make a change. K 546 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, discharged; student, seeks C. P. A. connection. L 772 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (30,) trustworthy, efficient; trial balance, statements. B 718 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax reports, books opened, systematized, arrangements; $25 weekly. May, Beekman 8365.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, extra work evenings; simple profit systems for storekeepers. A 19 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAID—Refined young woman as general to small family; hotel apartment; no housework. Apt. 10G, 104 West 70th St.

MARTIN'S
desire thoroughly experienced saleswoman on COATS AND SUITS.
DRESSES, WAISTS AND FURS.
Permanent position and good salary. Apply Superintendent, Fulton, corner Bridge St., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
ONE WITH UNUSUAL ABILITY CAN SECURE PERMANENT POSITION WITH WHOLESALE TRIMMED HAT HOUSE, CATERING TO FINEST TRADE. CONFIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT ADDRESSING BOX B 73 TIMES.

MILLINERY.
EXPERIENCED COMER; ALSO MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS; APPLY ALL WEEK. MARGOT, 516 5TH AV.

MILLINERY TRIMMER, long season. Newman's, 880 Flatbush Av., near Church Av., Brooklyn.

MODELS.
SEVERAL TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO ACT AS MODELS IN FINE SUIT HOUSE; BUST SIZE 16 AND 18; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND GOOD SALARIES. APPLY ALL WEEK.
A. E. LEFCOURT & CO.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES.
SIZE 16, SKIRT LENGTH 43.
Wholesale Dressmaking Establishment.
HEIMERDINGER,
141 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
SIZE 36.
COSTUME HOUSE SHOWROOM.
S. FLOERSHEIMER & BRO.,
2 WEST 33d.

MODELS, 16-18,
to display gowns in showroom.
WIDDOSS COSTUME CO.,
19 WEST 36TH ST.

MODEL.—TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADY IN SHOWROOM TO TRY ON WRAPS; STEADY POSITION. JULIUS KLEIGMAN SONS, 42 WEST 38TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE.
ROBBINS DRESS,
16 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
attractive, to try on dresses in showroom.
LEVINE & GINSBERG,
115 West 30th St.

MODELS,
attractive, size 16,
for dresses; must be exp.
SIMON, 44 EAST 32D.

MODELS.—SEVERAL STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, 16 SIZE, FOR SUITS AND COATS; LONG SEASON; BEST SALARY. E. A. DAY CO., 1270 BROADWAY.

MODELS, EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, FOR CLOAK AND SUIT SHOWROOM. E. NEWGASS & CO., 16 WEST 3RD ST.

MODELS.—IN DRESS HOUSE; TALL, STYLISH, SIZE 36. APPLY ALL WEEK. BRAMBIR & HENDRICKS, 105 MADISON AVENUE.

MODELS.—Misses' suits, size 16, showroom; steady position. Apply all week. Rittmaster, 31 East 32d.

MODELS,
Size 16, attractive looking, for suits. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

MODELS, stylish, slender, small, 36, for coats and wraps; long season; good salary. Amsterdam & Sachs, 105 Madison Av.

MODELS, experienced, stylish, stout, also misses' model for ladies' cloak and suits. S. G. & L., 42 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND SMALL 36, IN LADIES' COAT HOUSE. SIEGEL & BARNETT, 1,239 BROADWAY.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies, size 16, as models in suit house. Blumenthal & Sugarman, 58 West 39th.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies, size 36; long season; high salaries. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS.—TALL, ATTRACTIVE; SIZE 16. APPLY 9:30 A. M., POSNER MARINACE, 44 EAST 32D.

MODELS.—Juniors; long season; high salaries. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted immediately, an intelligent, strong, healthy woman, with sufficient experience in infant handling to share with mother the responsibility of 2-months-old baby, and take incidental care of 5-year-old boy; must have excellent reference of character and capabilities; small house in suburb fifteen minutes from New York; every consideration and wages and thorough appreciation for competent, willing service. Write Box S-309 Times, or phone Rhinelander 9415 Tuesday morning.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. — Experienced; permanent; $15 to start; advancement. Call William Gray, 13 Park Row.

NURSE.—Graduate or practical, willing to work short hours demonstrating; experience preferred, but not necessary as nurse in attendance will instruct; must be over 25, unencumbered, able to leave city; and ready to begin duties immediately; good pay; expenses advanced; transportation paid. Call in person for appointment only, Tuesday morning, 9 to 12, Room 1010, 25 Elm St., Brooklyn, at Borough Hall subway station.

NURSE wanted, experienced, care two girls, 8, 11; American family; personal references required. Phone Murray Hill 7748 before 10:30 or between 1:30 and 2:30.

NURSE for two children; West Indian preferred; experience essential; suburb, minutes from New York; wages $50. Z 364 Times Annex.

NURSE, intelligent, conscientious, for baby; sleep home; no meals; $50; references. Mrs. Wiggin, 125 Riverside Drive, 6-7.

NURSE.—Graduated and licensed masseuse, special nervous and surgical; highly recommended. S 216 Times.

NURSE, experienced, for 19 months' baby. L. Fasteryak, 566 West 179th St. 8th Nicholas 8754.

NURSE, experienced, charge boy 4 years old; good salary. Dessau, 240 West 102d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; must be domestic and well recommended; splendid opportunity for the right party; residence in Mt. Vernon. Apply Max Goldstein, 48 West 34th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Typist preferred. Charles & Co., 46 East 42d St.

PASTRY COOK salad, woman; waitress, dishwashers, at once; only those experienced in tea room work need apply. The Lonsdale, 21 East 57th.

POSITION as organizer or worker in the new household visiting service; a pioneer in the business; highest references; letters only. G. E. E., 250 East 62d.

PRESCRIBER for dispensary; educated young woman; hours, 1-4 P. M. Apply 500 West 57th, 9-10 A. M.

SALESWOMEN FOR DRUGS.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, N. J., require the services of saleswomen experienced in selling drugs, vacuum bottles and rubber goods. Employment Office, seventh floor, open from 9 A. M. until 5:30 P. M.

SALESLADIES
FOR MILLINERY HAT SHOP; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO THE HIGHEST CLASS CLIENTELE NEED APPLY; YEARLY POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. MILLINED HAT SHOP, 2,449 BROADWAY. (90 91ST ST.)

SALESLADIES for coats, suits, dresses, and furs in a high-class ladies' apparel house; only those accustomed to a better clientele and anxious to better themselves financially need apply; permanent position. A 983 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY (JUNIOR.) NEAT AND REFINED, FOR MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT; STEADY POSITION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. APPLY MME. ROSENSTEIN, 734 FIFTH AV., AT 57TH ST.

SALESLADY.—Splendid opportunity in ladies' ready-to-wear shop; must be experienced; good salary. Apply after 10 A. M., Helen, 212 West 44th St.

SALESLADIES.
Corsets, underwear and infants' departments; experienced only need apply; salary $18 and up. I. Berger, 121 West 125th.

SALESLADY, first-class, for high-class trade; good salary. Apply H. Mitrin, 2121 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN.—FIFTH AVENUE MILLINERY HOUSE REQUIRES SALESWOMAN ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-CLASS CLIENTELE; STEADY POSITION; EXCEPTIONAL OFFER TO RIGHT PARTY; STATE PAST EXPERIENCE. L. E., BOX S 85 TIMES.

SALES LADIES.—Refined, intelligent, to sell waists; steady position. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

SECRETARY; STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of ability and initiative, capable of conscientious work; give full information as regards experience; state salary desired. K 840 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER.

I am now filling the second position in the office of a well-known firm of industrial engineers; I am receiving a salary of $35 a week and can see no chance of future advancement.

I am an exceedingly rapid, accurate stenographer; can handle correspondence on my own initiative and have developed and am exerting a considerable amount of executive responsibility; I can see no future chance of advancement in my present position; I am, therefore, prepared to consider a new position, where further development is possible.

I am taking this step with the knowledge and approval of my present employer, to whom I shall be glad to refer. W 151 Times.

SILK EXAMINER.—One who understands Georgette and crepe de chine in the grege and on the finished. Call 226 4th Av., R. Saenger Co.

SPANISH-SPEAKING
SALESWOMEN.
R. H. MACY & CO. require
Spanish-speaking saleswomen; experience not necessary. Apply at
Office of Employment Manager,
second balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day.

STENOGRAPHER.—ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING DICTATION RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY IN BOTH SPANISH AND ENGLISH; ALSO STENOGRAPHER WHO CAN TAKE DICTATION RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY IN ITALIAN AND ENGLISH; WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS G. T., P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y. CITY.

STENOGRAPHER.
Wanted, a stenographer who has had some experience in clerical work; steady position, with splendid opportunity for advancement. Call afternoons only, employment department, 704 Pacific St., near Atlantic Av. subway station, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Automobile concern on Broadway needs good, stenographer with experience; good opportunity for experience in export business. Apply by letter, stating salary required, Box M 58, Room 307, 135 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent opportunity for bright, quick girl; salary to start $15 per week as stenographer and general office assistant; not much previous experience required; location near Times Square; give full information in first letter. S 306 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for advertising agency; experience preferred; splendid opportunity for capable young lady; write giving full details. R. G., Box 60, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, good typist; permanent position; congenial surroundings; 12 o'clock Saturday all year; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER for large concern, downtown; good opportunity for right party; address in own handwriting, stating religion, age, reference, experience and salary expected. S 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant in advertising agency; must be competent; answer in typewriting and in own handwriting; state salary desired. Address J. C., B 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER for small office, 40th St.; education, neatness, and refinement essential. Apply in own handwriting, state age, experience, and salary. W 270 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — With experience in chemical or mechanical engineering correspondence preferred; must be rapid and competent. Hercules Engineering Corp., 501 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist wanted by wholesale house. Write in own hand, giving age and experience; salary $14 per week; office hours 8:30 to 5:30. S 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER or stenotypist for retail department of book store. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected. Putnam's, 2 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in an importing house in New York City; $40 per month with board and maintenance. Address School, S 305 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable and of considerable experience, by large firm; address, giving age and full particulars. K 830 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one desiring to establish public stenographic business for herself, can find excellent opportunity to do so. Apply B 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, familiar with newspaper or editorial work; salary $18. Room 515, 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, bright, beginner, willing worker. Miss Eisner, Madison Square 4012.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Al must be efficient; good salary. Charles Moonan, 404 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; Typists, $15-$18; immediately. Stenographers' Bureau, 138 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to make herself generally useful in office; good position. Wald Walker & Co., 2 Astor Place.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator; large manufacturer; state experience and salary. B 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, to assist bookkeeper; good opportunity. Address Competent, 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable; excellent opportunity. Henry Block, Inc., 15 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good position for right party; state age, salary. B 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking charge of office; excellent opportunity. B 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; rapid dictation. Apply Room 34, 40 Cedar St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good beginner; neat and accurate. Room 1004, 45 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced. Herzog, 1,237 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR; one accustomed to ask for "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Pritz School, 334 5th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted. Call 9 o'clock and 12 o'clock. Chapal Freres, 36 West 37th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted, private switchboard; $40 a month and meals. 17 East 11th St.

TYPIST
on Elliott-Fisher Billing Machine;
good opportunity for clever operator.
PERMANENT POSITION
WITH BROOKLYN MANUFACTURER.
Address with full particulars,
including salary wanted.
"PERMANENT," BUSH TERMINAL P. O.,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TYPISTS, experienced listing names, transcribing from records; $12 to start; early advancement if capable; state age, experience. Box P. O. Box 305, C. H. Station, N. Y. City.

TYPIST.—The Title Guarantee and Trust Co. wishes to employ two typists; salary to start $11 per week. Apply to Mr. Merrill, Room 508 176 Broadway.

TYPISTS in large publishing house; must be experienced; good salary; short hours. Call Mrs. Maloney, 119 West 40th St., eighth floor.

TYPISTS, speedy, accurate; good wages, hours, and conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

YOUNG LADY.—J. & J. SLATER REQUIRE A YOUNG LADY TO DO CLERICAL WORK AND ASSIST IN SELLING CHILDREN'S SHOES. APPLY 5 EAST 57TH.

YOUNG LADY wanted, with perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English; should be able to take dictation in both languages; must be good typist; permanent position; location near Philadelphia; Spanish desirable, though not necessary; state references and experience. B 79 Times.

YOUNG LADY in showroom, by manufacturer of children's headwear; one with some experience in selling; $15 salary; only those having held similar positions apply. L. Steinthal & Bro., 906 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, for clerical work, for large mfg. co., downtown; must be bright and accurate at figures; answer in own handwriting, stating age, religion, experience and salary expected. B 296 Times.

YOUNG LADY for group of boys in settlement house; experience with large groups necessary. Hours, 11:15 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturday mornings. S 355 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADY, (18-20,) to assist purchasing agent in large publishing house; neat handwriting; no other experience necessary; salary to start $12. B 97 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN,
(widow preferred,) as nurse and governess to two children, one of nine months and one of four years; steady position, excellent home in New York City; state full particulars by letter. K 997 Times.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

BE A FILING CLERK
and earn a good salary for doing work that you LIKE to do. Many positions, with good opportunities for advancement, open for girls who have had TRAINING in filing and indexing. Salaries $15 to $30 per week. Our filing experts train you thoroughly in four weeks and secure you a position. Afternoon and evening classes. Enter our new classes starting next Monday, January 20th. Number of students limited. Apply today by letter, visit, or phone. Telephone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., Near Broadway.

BECOME A DOUBLE EXPERT
BOOKKEEPER IN SIX WEEKS.
Many of the best and most progressive firms are in urgent need of ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS on Billing and Bookkeeping machines. Three to six weeks' course perfects you to fill a good-paying position. Easily learned and inexpensive. Big firms are willing to pay good salaries to competent help. Here is an opportunity for the dissatisfied clerk and bookkeeper to be somebody. Call today, or write for Booklet "B."
ELLIOTT-FISHER COMPANY,
88 Park Place, nr. West B'way.

CAN YOU JUDGE PEOPLE?

Can you "size up" the people you meet daily? A scientific study of character analysis teaches you to know the people you meet as well as yourself. Write, or phone Chelsea 4054, for details of classes in Character Analysis and Vocational Counselling now forming.
MERTON INSTITUTE,
96 96 5th Av., at 15th St.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 80 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOL, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7880 Murray Hill.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 41. Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 125 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DEARS BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2722.

BECOME expert telephone switchboard operators; complete course $10. The Chief School, 5 Beekman St., corner Nassau St.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Pritz School, 334 5th Av.

BECOME AN EXPERT!—Study spare time for business and secretarial positions. The Emerson Institute, 334 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 346 WEST 40TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

BECOME AN EXPERT! Study spare time for business and secretarial positions. THE EMERSON INSTITUTE, 334 5th Av.

TEACHER, college graduate, private instruction, children. Roth, 461 Manhattan Av. Morningside 4906.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Vanderbilt 3889, 40th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St. No Registration Fee.

HELP WANTED.
Will you help me
to fill the numerous
positions that are waiting to be filled? Help is scarce. It is not a matter of filling you into a place that "WILL DO," but a choice of some three to five propositions.
If you are a clean, intelligent American with a business foundation that is strong enough to stand the building of unlimited possibilities and full strength on that foundation, CALL because I can offer you something worth while.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.

STENOGRAPHER, for patent law office; must have patent law or engineering experience; salary $1,300; also stenographer in general law office; salary $1,200.
BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
320 BROADWAY, COR. 3RD ST.

Stenographers, legal ..... $18 to $22
Stenographers, commercial ..... $17 to $22
Stenographer-Bookkeeper ..... $18 to $20
Typist, clerical ..... $15 to $18
Ledger Posting ..... $18 to $18

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, commercial, $18; steamship, $64.60; export, (2,) $18; numerous beginners, $10-$12; many legal, $20; others; bookkeeper-stenographer, $25; typists.

STENOGRAPHERS, $22; legal, $15; stenographer-bookkeeper, $15; several other good positions; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, $22; stenographers, law, insurance, $12; commercial, $15; typist, $14; dictaphone, $18. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

MANY excellent opportunities; stenographers, $10-$25; bookkeepers, typists, clerks. Migbill, Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, &C.; FREE REGISTRATION. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Spanish-English, $30; excellent firm. Free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

ACCOUNTANTS, $1,200-$4,200; bookkeepers, $18-$30; stenographers, clerks, others. Migbill, Flatiron Bldg.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, (five,) $16 to $20; others; free registration.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.
LONG-ESTABLISHED FIRM OF CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS DESIRES TO ENGAGE ON A YEARLY CONTRACT BASIS SEVERAL SENIORS AND SEMI-SENIORS. SINCE WE HAVE NOT ADVERTISED WITHIN THE LAST THREE MONTHS, YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND INTERVIEW ARRANGED. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT YOU SHOULD HAVE PUBLIC ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE, BE ABLE TO MAKE UP YOUR REPORTS WITHOUT SUPERVISION, UNDERSTAND FUNDAMENTALS OF MERCANTILE AND CORPORATION ACCOUNTING. IN YOUR ANSWER STATE EXPERIENCE AND LOWEST SALARY YOU WOULD ACCEPT. A 659 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANTS (seniors) on permanent staff C. P. A. (American) firm of high standing; unusually desirable opportunities; public accounting experience essential; give full particulars and salary expected to commence. B 111 Times Downtown.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
SALESMEN.
We require experienced salesmen for our Linen, Silk, and Men's Clothing Departments. Apply to Superintendent in person or by mail.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 219.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER.
Preferably a young man who has had copy writing experience, found his progress somewhat handicapped, and is anxious to broaden out under proper training; we want a man with something more to him than a mere "I THINK I CAN WRITE" attitude; his samples must show that he actually CAN write and that he has ideas; if he has some knowledge of technical apparatus he will find this a helpful although not an absolutely essential asset; the position will pay $30 per week to start; state your experience fully in your letter. B 91 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER BY CONCERN operating chain of retail clothing stores in out-of-town cities; must know how to prepare snappy advertisements for newspapers, circulars, and circular letters; be able to cooperate with our store managers. We offer the right man a free hand, a GOOD salary to start, AND an opportunity for advancement. Apply in person.
THE BERMAN STORES, INC.,
311 6TH AV.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
of large trade journal seeks manager of Make-Up Department; position requires tact, managerial ability, and knowledge of make-up; state age, positions held, salary. K 535 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENCY requires services of young man for checking and billing department; experienced preferred; splendid opportunity for bright, capable man. Write A. G., Box 75, Room 1211, 220 West 42d St.

ARTIST.—First-class miniature artist for the trade; state price. Z 315 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 30 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN; several wanted on Ford cars; excellent prospects to young men showing Motor York City, having good education and appearance, on commission basis. Write full particulars to Ford, Box 38 Times Bronx.

BILL CLERK.—Quick, accurate, hard worker, in Harlem office; good pay, easy hours. Answer, stating age, experience, salary, Corporation, B 956 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in Harlem corporation; easy routine work; good chance for advancement; hours 9 to 5, Saturday 1 P. M.; state age, experience, religion, and salary wanted. B 959 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPERS and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS wanted by financial institution; state details of experiences, references, and salary expected. K 839 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man to start at moderate salary with dry goods commission house; excellent future. Apply with references and state salary desired. B 377 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, over 25 years, as ledger clerk and general office work; must be well recommended; wages, $70 monthly and meals. B 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for hotel, single man preferred; good salary, room and board. 137 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—One familiar with restaurant business preferred; permanent position. B. C., A 681 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
OFFICE BOYS, MESSENGERS.
Large downtown bank will employ several bright, capable, ambitious boys of good family; these positions offer exceptional opportunities.
SPECIAL CLASSES.
UNLIMITED ADVANCEMENT.
LUNCHEON.
Write for interview; state age and qualifications. A 641 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Stock Exchange house; to run stock quotation board and as messenger; must reside with parents and come well recommended; state salary. B 709 Times Downtown.

BOY, ambitious, intelligent, about 17, wanted in office of corporation; good chance for advancement and to learn business; salary $10 at start. Call 70 William St. See Mr. Watson, Room 408.

BOY, office work, large corporation, 125th St., hours 9 to 5, 1 P. M. Saturday; salary to start $9; opportunity for quick advancement. Address, stating age, religion, and reference, B 957 Times Harlem.

BOY.—For office of large manufacturer; must be active and good penman; good opportunity for right boy; reference required. Call Export Department, 118 5th Av., New York.

BOY (16) by advertising agency; opportunity to learn the advertising business; unusual chance for advancement; salary, $8. Room 2004, 110 West 40th St.

BOY wanted, over 15, ambitious, good habits and appearance; state salary expected and references. A 678 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, in office of wholesale grocery house; opportunity to advance; state age and reference; $10 to start. B 721 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, grammar school graduate, to learn life insurance business; must live with parents; rapid advancement. Apply in own handwriting. S 116 Times.

BOY WANTED FOR OFFICE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. THE FRANK MILLER CO., 349 WEST 26TH, NEW YORK.

BOY.—Large surety company; excellent chance of advancement for bright, well-educated boy; state age and schooling. A 610 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good opportunity for a neat, ambitious boy in a small organization. Apply Clarkson & Collins, Jr., Inc., Room 2634, 120 Broadway.

BOY, (16-17,) by Stock Exchange firm; must be clean, bright, quick. Address J. C., Box G 407 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years old, in advertising agency; good wages; chance for advancement. 600 Triumph Building, 1 Nassau St.

BOY, young, wanted by woolen commission house. Address in own handwriting, P. O. Box 33, Station O, New York.

BOY to work in electrotype foundry; experience unnecessary. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 454 West 33d St.

BOY.—Strong, intelligent, $10. Bocon's Building, 4th Av. and 10th St., A. Littman.

BOY.—Begin as messenger in bank; good chances for advancement; state age. Write Box 53, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY, 16 or over, for office of machinery manufacturer; must be good writer. S 390 Times.

BOY wanted who can operate typewriter. S. M. Hohl, 470 4th Av, Room 1002.

BOY, bright, for office work. Apply Room 1105, 501 5th Av.

BOY, work in office and carry bundles; $10 week. Windham Silk Co., 185 Madison Av.

CANDY MAKER.
HAHNE & COMPANY,
Newark, N. J.,
require a candy maker; one experienced on counter goods.
Apply at
Superintendent's Office,
Fourth Floor.

CHASER, experienced, on brass mold; permanent position to satisfactory man. B 86 Times.

CHEMIST wanted by large export and domestic manufacturer, pharmaceutical house; must be capable of managing others, willing to assist in manufacturing department; answer in own handwriting, stating qualifications, salary expected, reference. Davis & Lawrence, 10 Christopher St., N. Y.

CHOCOLATE.
A nationally known confectionery and chocolate house requires the services of a thorough chocolate man experienced in selecting, blending and all branches of refining and a good organizer. A salary of $5,500 will be paid at the start to a man of the above qualifications whose record and references are strictly of the best. S. A 801 Times Downtown.

CIGAR MANUFACTURER WANTED.
An old-established corporation has an exceptional opening for a thoroughly practical manufacturer.
The successful candidate must be qualified by long experience to assume entire charge of a modernly equipped factory employing several hundred hands.
A knowledge of the business from the leaf to the consumer is essential.
If you can meet this specification you may answer this advertisement with every assurance that your application will be considered in confidence and will receive proper consideration, Z 325 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR.—EXPERIENCED INSTALLMENT COLLECTOR; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN COLLECTING FURNITURE OR DEPARTMENT STORE ACCOUNTS. OPPORTUNITY FOR A HUSTLER; STEADY POSITION, GOOD SALARY. APPLY 9-11, HECHT BROS., 53-57 WEST 14TH.

CUSTOM house broker requires experienced young man, with knowledge of Italian preferred; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected. K 531 Times Downtown.

CUTTER.—Wanted, an experienced power cutter; one who understands handling of paper and cardboard; also good rotary cutter. Apply E. W. S. Co., 28 Beekman St., New York.

DEPARTMENT STORE
SUPERINTENDENT
FOR PROMINENT NEW YORK STORE. YOUNG, AGGRESSIVE, CAPABLE MAN WILL FIND THIS TO BE A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. W 275 TIMES.

DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in high-class automobile and motor cycle designs, both air and water cooled; personal application necessary; none but experienced men need apply. B 89 Times.

DRAFTSMAN
DESIGNERS, WITH EXPERIENCE ON SPECIAL AUTOMATIC MACHINERY.
AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO.,
5,520 24 Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, first-class only; at least 10 years' experience in designing and detailing of automatic machinery, &c; permanent position for right man. H 552 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.
Reinforced concrete draftsman; one experienced in industrial plant design preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. G 190 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, Designer.—One who has article in automobile line to manufacture; good compensation to right party. Z 355 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

EXPORT OPPORTUNITY with a large American manufacturing company for a man familiar with the handling of orders in Spanish, Portuguese and English; accuracy, initiative, and comprehensive knowledge of figures are necessary qualifications. Address K 923 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.
Man thoroughly acquainted with automobile and accessory export business; one accustomed with Spanish preferred. Z 856 Times Annex.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.
Factory making auto specialties seeks competent superintendent with experience in systematizing production and decreasing costs; state age, record, salary expected. S. W. D., 104 Times.

FOREMAN, EXPERIENCED MAKING CELLULOID, NOVELTIES AND BUTTONS; FULL CHARGE GIVEN IN WELL-ESTABLISHED FIRM; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY. CONFIDENTIAL. 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FLOOR MANAGER.
Good position for the right man. Apply either in person or writing to
J. LISSNER & SONS.
693 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

FLOORMAN.
Only one experienced with department store. Hecht Bros., 53-57 West 14th.

GLASSBLOWER.—Experienced; good wages. Z 356 Times Annex.

HOTEL ROOM CLERK.—(Must be EXPERIENCED.) $100 per month and board. Hotel Rutledge, Lexington Av., corner 30th.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS
wanted at Brooklyn Ice Palace, Bedford and Atlantic Ave.; good salary to competent men. Apply at once.

JANITOR.—Man and wife, small new apartment building; desirable rooms, liberal wages. Ettlinger, 2 to 4, 96 Grove St.

JOEL GUTMAN & CO.,
BALTIMORE.
SILK BUYER.
Only applicants having had thorough experience will be considered.
Second men from large department stores will be given preference.
Apply by letter
or in person at
200 FIFTH AV., Room 516.
Wednesday or Thursday,
before 10:30 A. M.

MAN, EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE TAKING CHARGE OF STOCK AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENTS OF CLOTHING SPECIALTY. POLLAK-BEHRENS, 140 4TH AV.

MAN.—Periodical wants thoroughly experienced makeup man with artistic ideas and thorough training in publishing; practical experience an advantage; no interviews unless salary, experience, and references stated fully. Z 298 Times Annex.

MAN, middle aged, to do collecting and assist in office; salary $15. A 676 Times Downtown.

MANAGER
for exclusive specialty blouse and underwear store out of town; splendid opening for a progressive and efficient man who can demonstrate his ability; knowledge of window display absolutely essential. Reply, stating full particulars, B 333 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, insurance office; one accustomed to figure and record work; experience preferred; 8 to 5, half-day Saturday; salary $10 to start. Answer, giving experience, A 680 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright, to make himself generally useful in war work office; good salary. Apply at once, 124 East 28th St., Room 402.

OFFICE BOY, bright, energetic, familiar with city; opportunity wholesale drug house. Room 1, 100 Chambers.

OFFICE BOY.—Good appearance; references; $10 weekly. Room 502, 729 7th Av.

PACKERS.—Orug sundries and candy packers; experienced. Apply Ilker Laboratories, 240 West 4th St., near 8th Av. and 15th St.

PATTERNMAKER.—First class; experienced with dresses. 20th & G. Dress, 41 East 20th.

PORTER, WHITE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 679 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

RAW OR SEMI-
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.
Industrious young business man, well recommended, thoroughly proficient in the selling, buying, and general handling of a complete line of raw or semi-manufactured products, wanted to manage his own department in connection with general importer; reasonable salary and commission; rare opportunity to ambitious party; state full details regarding past experience; otherwise not considered; correspondence considered confidential and returned if applicant does not answer requirements. W 656 Times Downtown.

RUNNER.—New York Stock Exchange house wants experienced runner; must write good hand and be well recommended. Address Box B 61, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

SALES MANAGER.
MANUFACTURING FIRM DOING NATIONAL BUSINESS IN AUTO SPECIALTIES SEEKS COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CARE OF SALES DEPARTMENT; MUST BE THOROUGH ORGANIZER, WITH SUCCESSFUL RECORD; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. M. T. R., 168 TIMES.

SALESMEN.
Traveling and resident salesmen wanted for all territories, by a well established Engineering CONCERN making a POPULAR-PRICED line of better-grade merchandise, carrying stock; exceptional opportunities for the right parties on a commission basis only; state references, experience, and territory. B 71 Times.

SALESMAN.
A well-known lace importing house has an excellent opening for a man qualified by previous record of salesmanship to represent them in the city retail trade; only those writing full particulars as to age and qualifications will receive consideration; salary or commission basis; communications strictly confidential. Address Confidence, K 854 Times.

SALESMAN.
VENUS HAT CO.
19 WEST 34TH ST.
Desire to engage an aggressive and successful salesman; salary and commission; for the man who can hold an already large established trade and have a personal following among buyers of infants' and children's hats a splendid opportunity is offered; quick action is wanted.

SALESMAN.
SILK FHIRT SALESMAN
for New York City by leading house; drawing account against commission.
P. O. BOX 8, STATION A.

SALESMAN.—Experienced lubricating oil salesman acquainted with the purchasing agents and engineers of mill and factory trade, parts of Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey; previous selling experience in lubricating oils absolutely essential; salary and expenses paid; state past experience, references, and salary expected in first letter; interview by appointment. Z 272 Times Annex.

SALESMAN
traveling for auto accessories; position can carry $5,000 a year for right party; only a man with successful record in handling jobbers' trade will be considered; knowledge of line desirable, but not imperative; state age, experience, and salary expected. P. Y. S., 156 Times.

SALESMAN, wholesale hosiery and underwear, to connect with progressive and growing concern; applicant must qualify by producing first-class results; SALARY no object; give full information in strictest confidence to obtain interview. F. R., 838 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with advertising or specialty experience to handle high-grade newspaper campaigns for established house; commission basis; good money to be made right from the start; permanent; no collections. Phone Rector 2903 Monday afternoon between 2 and 5.

SALESMAN FOR HIGH CLASS

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Simmons, Maj. H., and Capps, Maj. J. A., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Bryan, Lt. Col. G. E., and Lambert, Lt. Col. A., promoted to be Cols.

Ross, Capt. T. L., and Botts, 1st Lt. H. H., Army Med. School, to Camp Lee.

Hazeltine, Capt. B., and Rosenblatt, Capt. S., to Hosp. 28 at Ft. Sheridan.

Montgomery, Capt. C. M.; Mahin, Capt. F. M.; Pidgeon, Capt. F. X., and Ryden, Capt. F. A., to Hosp. 34 at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Brown, Capt. C. R.; Austin, 1st Lt. H. J.; Baker, 1st Lt. A. A.; Bernard, 1st Lt. M. B., and Breakey, 1st Lt. R. S., to Hosp. 13 at Biltmore, N. C.

Brandes, 1st Lt. H. A.; Connor, 1st Lt. C. H., and Crowe, 1st Lt. E. W., to Hosp. 18 at Anniston, Ala.

Baer, 1st Lt. J. A., to Hosp. 18 at Waynesville, N. C.

Vaughan, Capt. H. G., to Camp Taylor.

Barker, Capt. C. L., to Camp Lee.

McGraw, Lt. Col. T. A., Jr., to Hosp. 28 at Detroit for discharge.

Shoaff, Maj. P. A., and Smith, 1st Lt. P. M., to Hosp. 28 at Detroit.

Smith, Capt. A. C., to Henry Barracks, Porto Rico.

Maggard, Capt. D. I., to Ft. Riley.

Hunstad, Capt. E. O., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Camp Dodge for hon. discharge.

Lawrence, Capt. G. H., to Letterman Hosp.

Thompson, Capt. J. B., to Erie Proving Grounds, Ohio.

Ashcraft, Capt. J. H., and Kieffer, Capt. V. B., to Hosp. 1 at Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Bruce, Capt. D. E., to Hosp. 9 at Lakewood, N. J., sick.

Coleman, 1st Lt. W. S.; Hare, 1st Lt. J. H., and Mockridge, 1st Lt. O. A., to Hosp. 28, Eastview, N. Y.

Townsley, 1st Lt. J. S., and Topping, 1st Lt. R. S., to Hosp. 22 at Hot Springs, N. C.

Donnelly, 1st Lt. R. T. M.; Johnson, 1st Lt. R. A., and Kleyla, 1st Lt. J. R., to Math Field.

Simon, 1st Lt. D. L., to Hosp. 29 at Long Beach, N. Y.

Thomas, 1st Lt. H. M., to Hosp. 29 at Ft. Snelling.

Dorsey, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Eustis.

Corcoin, 1st Lt. R. A., to Camp Shelby.

Ferguson, 1st Lt. A. B., to Camp Humphreys.

Davis, 1st Lt. A. C., to Camp Jackson.

Bassette, 1st Lt. B., to Army Med. School for discharge.

Applewhite, 1st Lt. S. C., to Kelly Field Av. School.

Strand-Lienard, 1st Lt. R. J., to Camp Devens for discharge.

Air Service.

Following promoted to be Lt.Cols.:
MAJORS.

Brereton, L. H.	Benedict, C. C.
Bowen, T. S.	Lyster, T. L. B.
Pangelow, J. A.	Reynolds, J. N.
Shutan, W. H.	Carroll, P. A.
MacDill, L.	Thaw, W.
Fowler, H.	

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.

Blakeman, F. T.	Mowry, R. L.
Curry, H. M.	Shinmaker, F. N.
Foster, P. L.	Biddle, C. J.
Wynn, W. B.	Littauer, R. P.

Following promoted to be Captains:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

McIntosh, O. F.	Wyman, O. B.
Evans, F. E.	Oliver, C.
Park, P. S.	Person, O. S.
Galliher, H. DeM.	Gilpatric, J. G.
Bels, A. C.	Ford, C. W.
Smith, J. B. H.	Este, J. D.
McLanahan, A. H.	Jones, C. C.
Miller, L. W.	Rucker, E. W., Jr.
Gallop, H. M.	Haslett, E. R.
Pablo, E. G.	Chambers, R. M.
White, H. W.	Lawson, W. H.
Vasconcells, J. C.	Smith, R.
Taylor, T. C.	Upman, F.
Buckley, H. R.	Spinney, R. H.
Shawhan, R.	Floyd, C. E.
Pruden, R. G.	Canda, H. G.
Strahm, V. H.	Cousins, J. W.
Cook, R. R.	Chilson, C. H.
Tourison, E. G.	Wentworth, J.
Warren, H. P.	Street, St. C.
Clark, H. A., (F. A.)	Hill, C. M.
Folger, J. S.	Owens, N. W.
McGough, J. F.	Hoover, W. J.
Diekma, W. A.	Grey, C. G.
Hammond, L. C.	McKinley, A. C.
Larner, G. DeF.	

Barnes, Maj. J.; Tobin, Capt. E. G.; Randall, Capt. J. F.; Soule, 1st Lt. E. C., and Willis, 1st Lt. A. S., to Wash., report to Dir. of Mil. Aeronautics.

McCammon, Capt. O.; Egan, 1st Lt. T. F.; Foote, 1st Lt. R. M.; McMahon, 1st Lt. J. B.; Mauldin, 1st Lt. A. A., and Rogal, 1st Lt. E., to Love Field.

McClintock, Maj. J., to New York and report to Cmdg. Gen. East. Dept. as Dept. Air Serv. Off.

Martin, Maj. H. S., assigned to Bureau of Aircraft Prod.

McMillan, 1st Lt. G. H., to Aberdeen, Md., with 21st Aero Squad.

Smith, 1st Lt. C. M.; Sloan, 1st Lt. J.; Roper, 1st Lt. G. M., and Powers, 1st Lt. E. A., to Eberts Field.

Quartermaster Corps.

Logan, Maj. G. R., promoted to be a Lt.Col.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.

Baker, J. L.	Hoff, E. P.
Brumby, W. M.	Legg, M. T.
White, E. R.	Lockard, E. F.
Kerns, S. M.	Rice, H. G.
Beard, S. R.	Villand, H. A.
Halls, C.	Dabney, W. D.

Dean, 1st Lt. A. C., and McKee, 1st Lt. W. C., promoted to be Capts.

Delaney, 1st Lt. W., promoted to be a Capt. in Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.

Piper, Col. A. B., is hon. discharged.

Schoil, Lt.Col. P. A., to Boston.

Davie, Lt.Col. P., will report to Chief of Staff.

Tarbutton, Lt.Col. E. H., to San Antonio.

Smith, Lt.Col. R. H., to New York.

Hartman, Maj. J., to Camp Lewis.

Ayers, Maj. W. E., and Wagner, Maj. H. W., to Wash.

Rudolph, Maj. J. E., to Jeffersonville, Ind.

Brady, Maj. R. C., to Zone Supply Off., Philadelphia.

Corcoran, Capt. H., to Camp Devens as asst. to Supply Off.

Thomas, Capt. A. T., to Wash. in off. of Director of Pin.

Rahilly, Capt. H. A., to Hoboken.

Levy, Capt. I. S., to Wash. in Domestic Operations Div.

Berg, Capt. E., to Newport News as asst. to Depot Supply Off.

Brackett, 1st Lt. F. J., and Illingsworth, 1st Lt. G., to Wash. as asst. to Chief of Cons. Div.

Yeatter, 1st Lt. J. C., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Pape, 1st Lt. Fs. F., to Camp Grant.

Shields, 1st Lt. C. S., to Camp Funston.

Lawson, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Sheridan.

Burtis, 1st Lt. J. P., to Camp Taylor.

Watson, 1st Lt. W. R., to Washington.

Ordnance.

Following promoted to be Colonels:
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Phillips, A. E.	Ramsey, N. F.
Brett, M. L.	Coles, T. L.
Maish, A. W.	

Following promoted to be Lt. Cols.:
MAJORS.

Daly, J. J.	Miller, T. W.
Partridge, C. E.	Lewis, S. G.
Kutz, H. R.	Schimselfenig, C. A.
Bowley, F. W.	Kimball, R. P.
Bodine, R. N.	Signalled, G. F.

Thummel, Lt. Col. C. B., and Caesar, Capt. M. L., to Washington.

Dickinson, Capt. C. S., is hon. discharged.

Moore, Capt. A. T., will report to Chief of Ord.

McClure, Capt. C. L., to Philadelphia.

Peath, Capt. F., will report to Chief Dist. Ord. Off. for duty with Claims Board.

Grant, 1st Lt. G. F., to Camp Dodge.

Adjutant General's Department.

Booth, Lt. Col. A. J., promoted to be a Col.

White, Maj. G. A., and Watson, Maj. R. W., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Engineers.

Following assigned as instructors Engineer School, at Camp Humphreys:
Majors.

Kuentz, O. O.	Heavey, W. F.
Britton, W. H.	Ireland, B.
Osborne, E. L.	Robinson, E. F.
Sibert, H. W.	Moore, C. C.

Captains.

Hesterly, H. W.	Stephenson, E. B.
McClay, A. S.	Duckering, 1st Lt. W. E.

Peterson, Col. V. L.; North, Col. E.; Lyman, Col. A. K., and Fleming, Col. P. B., assigned to Engineer School, at Camp Humphreys.

Sticklie, Col. H. W., relieved from duty as member of Gen. Court Martial.

Raymond, Col. R. R., relieved from assignment to 3d Engs. and from Hawaiian Dept. and will return to U. S.

Holcombe, Lt. Col. W. H., to Norfolk.

Cosby, Maj. J. N., and Sykes, Maj. G., will report to Chief of Engs.

Clinton, Maj. D. S., to P. I. Dept., for discharge.

Peaslee, Capt. H. W., and Buck, 1st Lt. C., assigned as instructors at Engineer School, at Camp Humphreys.

Miller, Capt. H., assigned to 319th Engs., at Camp Dodge.

Harrison, Capt. J. P., to Harlem, Ga.

Given, Capt. R. A., to Wash.

Ogle, 1st Lt. A. J., to Augusta, Ga.

Langfeld, 1st Lt. J. C. M., to New York, N. Y.

Hutton, 1st Lt. H. S., and Hart, 1st Lt. H. P., assigned to 3d Engs. at Manila.

Flood, 1st Lt. B. A., promoted to be a Capt. in Mil. Police Co.

Sanitary Corps.

Hicks, Capt. G. W., Hodson, Capt. H. P.; Pressey, 1st Lt. H. F., and Preston, 1st Lt. G., assigned as asst. to Zone Supply Off. at Chicago.

Smith, 1st Lt. F. J., Jr., to Wash.

Miscellaneous.

Scothorn, 1st Lt. S. S., Sig.C.; Clavering, 1st Lt. T. A., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.; Green, 1st Lt. E. E., Inf.; Peckham, 1st Lt. H. D., Inf.; Sidell, 1st Lt. T. C., Inf.; Schnabel, 1st Lt. H., Inf., and Whaley, 1st Lt. A. J., Inf., promoted to be Capts. in Postal Express Serv.

Barry, Maj. J. J., Inf.; Hamilton, Maj. R. S., F.A., and Hamilton, Maj. G. L., M.C., promoted to be Lt. Cols. of Postal Express Serv.

Penelle, Capt. A. J., Ord., and Chatterton, Capt. R. W., Qm.C., promoted to be Majors of Postal Express Serv.

Newcomer, Brig. Gen. H. G., U.S.A., to Wash.

Goodrich, Col. P. M., to Camp Dodge with 88th Inf.

Gullion, Lt. Col. A. W., Judge Adv., assigned to Gen. Staff.

Johnson, Maj. G. L., M.T.C., to Potomac Barracks as Cmdg. Off.

Carleton, Capt. P. W.; Lewis, Capt. W. L., and Jones, 1st Lt. W. F., Chem. War. Ser., assigned to War Industries Board.

Bryant, Capt. W. H., Chem. War. Ser., to New York.

Resignations.

Brundred, Capt. L. L., Inf.

Ramsbottom, 1st Lt. J. R., C.A.

Kramer, 1st Lt. H. W., C.A.

Leaves.

Tucker, Maj. A. S. G., Inf., 30 days.

Sampson, Maj. H. B., F.A., extended 10 days.

McKibbin, 1st Lt. R. W., Vet. Corps, extended 14 days.

Garner, 1st Lt. H. G., M.T.C., 15 days.

Cathrall, 1st Lt. W. J., M.C., 15 days.

Yancey, Maj. S., F.A., extended 15 days.

Anderson, Col. T. M., 30 days.

McMahon, Maj. Gen. J. E., 2 months.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. G. F. Mahoney, 120th, to Headquarters Div.; in Bicycle Squad, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16; George McConville, Traffic Div., Sub. D, to 77th, assigned to detour, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16; A. J. Butler, Div. of National Defense, in Labor Bureau, Hall of Records, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16. From precincts indicated to 4th Insp. Dist., for raided premises, for 16 days, from 9 A. M., Jan. 16; Harry Seibel, 28; Daniel O'Connor, 38; F. A. Archard, 27. From precincts indicated to 5th Insp. Dist., in front of, for alleged disorderly hotels, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16: Frank Shoemaker, 38; Michael McGuire, 33; P. J. Reilly, 33; J. J. Garrigan, 33; Peter Feeney, 33; Wm. J. Overhaus, 33; Maurice Slattery, 43; Thomas MacIlvane, 43. From precincts indicated to 9th Insp. Dist., in raided premises, for 16 days, from 9 A. M., Jan. 16: William Mayer, 31; Daniel Cronin, 46; James O'Neill, 46. From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, assigned to clerical duty in Div. of Supplies, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16: H. A. Molloy, 46; W. A. Brazier, 52; M. J. McCann, 57. From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div., in Department Garage, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16, to 8 A. M., Jan. 16: F. C. Flick, 45; C. A. Witscher, 78.

Application for Full Pay While on Sick Report Approved: Patrol. M. E. Higgins, Traffic Div., Motor Cycle Squad No. 1, from 9:20 P. M., Jan. 4, during disability.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman Third Grade H. J. Graham of H. & L. 23, from his late residence, 434 Central Park West, at 10 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 15. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Two officers and twelve men of H. & L. 22 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report in full uniform at 9:30 A. M. at the above residence, thence to the Church of the Ascension, 215 West 107th Street, and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. The Chief of the 11th Battalion will detail an officer and two men, and the Chiefs of the 9th, 12th, and 16th Battalions two men each to report at the quarters of H. & L. 22 at 9 A. M. for duty during the absence of that company.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman First Grade J. J. Cody, Eng. 85, from his late residence, 135 West Seventy-sixth Street, at 8:30 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1919. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Two officers and twelve men of Eng. 85 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report in full uniform at the above residence at 9:15 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Matthew, Sixty-seventh Street, between Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway. Eng. 85 and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters.

The Deputy Chief of the Marine Division will detail an officer and a sufficient number of men to properly man boat during the absence of that company.

Reinstated, to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 14: M. F. McEntee. To take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 16: J. F. Scully.

The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the 13th Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, at 9:30 A. M., Tuesday, Jan. 14, for practice.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, he having been released from the navy, to take effect Jan. 15: Fireman 2d grade S. J. Svandrlik, Eng. 1.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade M. J. Sullivan, Eng. 74, for 15 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 15; Fireman 1st grade Charles Springs, H. & L. 117, for 96 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 15.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

ATTENTION!

Output of our big plant, located in Chicago, sold for 1919; have efficient sales force and established organization covering the entire West; looking for specialty or food product that can be developed into large business; can furnish warehouse, manufacturing space, or financial assistance if necessary; give details in your reply. Address W. & C., 1712 Mallers Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISING.—Have $2,000 to invest, (services;) six years' newspaper experience; unquestionable references; would connect with agency. Q 107 Times.

For Sale—Complete ribbon manufacturing plant, consisting of looms and of auxiliary machinery. 216 West 18th, 6th floor.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

SALESMAN, about to open sales agency, would associate with salesman or business man who can invest $3,000 to $5,000 in a proposition that is established and high grade. A 890 Times Annex.

A man with executive and sales ability wishes to invest $10,000 and his services in a going concern; no brokers. G 179 Times.

What can you offer to a man with Ford car and $7007 Ward, 100 East 87th.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CAPITALISTS!—Two export executives, thoroughly experienced in export and import here and abroad, with excellent following Latin America and Far East, desire financing party; everything prepared for immediate action; positive and excellent results assured; A1 references; no time to be lost, as after formal declaration of peace immediate action necessary; full particulars to principals gladly given. Z 256 Times Annex.

Reliable concern wishes to secure $20,000 bond for six months at a reasonable rate; good business proposition. Write for private interview. Address A. D., 48 Times.

WANTED.—Partner with $5,000 to further automobile accessory; pending legislation; good future; dies, tools completed. G 486 Times Downtown.

TEXTILE MAN,

as partner, wanted; one with mill connections preferred; state particulars. W 272 Times.

Chair manufacturer with established and paying business requires additional capital; safe investment. Z 357 Times Annex.

Lady partner wanted in established coat, dress store; investment about $2,000. B 962 Times Harlem.

Partner wanted to finance a growing manufacturing concern. Box 29, 236 9th St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

MUST BE SOLD,

completely furnished, first-class hotel, 100 rooms; to an unusual large profits annually; (no liquor;) sufficient ground for enlargement; located in thriving Ontario mining town; up-to-date construction, electricity, telephone, tennis courts, &c.; built seven years; could not be duplicated for double; cash $18,000, balance in eight semi-yearly payments of $7,500, secured by mortgage; 6% on the property; inspection immediately; possession February; quick action necessary. Address Owner, O 184 Times, or telephone Flatbush 1885.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 8861.

FOR SALE.

ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINERY BUSINESS; EXCEPTIONAL LOCATION; UNUSUAL CLIENTELE; STOCK, FIXTURES, GOOD WILL. G 166 TIMES.

For Sale—In Washington, the coming metropolis of the world, a well-established boarding school in the fashionable section of the city. Address A. B. C., Apt. 50, The Portland, Washington, D. C.

Meat market, established 22 years, residential section of Harlem; cater to high class trade; net profit about $5,000 per year; rent reasonable. B 984 Times Harlem.

For Sale—Complete ribbon manufacturing plant, consisting of looms and auxiliary machinery. 216 West 18th St., 6th floor.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

American dry goods merchant of good financial rating and references, born and educated in Scandinavia, expects to visit Denmark, Norway, and Sweden this Spring, will be willing to devote time and efforts to represent American manufacturers and exporters of cotton goods and dry goods specialties and endeavor to establish valuable connection; will be in New York in February, if interested address Box 500, 437 Marbridge Bldg.

POULTRY—WHOLESALE FURS.

BELGIAN FURS IN DEMAND; with sound experience of the trade, properly established since 1913, REQUIRES general AGENCY for important pantry firms and general supplies. White Card Publicite, No. 10,268, Agence Havas, BRUSSELS (Belgium.)

Wanted, mechanical specialty company with fine equipment of modern machine tools, capacity 200 men, would manufacture and, if necessary, finance, develop, and market a practical mechanical specialty having an immediate market. B 995 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS.

We design and build special machinery, make dies, metal stampings of all description; light manufacturing; mechanical drafting. Link Manufacturing Co., 86 Walker St.

Established machine tool dealer, having office, desires to represent manufacturers on salary and commission for Eastern territory and export. Room 1110, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Chemical—Expert service; formulas; trade secrets; manufacturing problems solved. Chemist, 6 201 Times.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Air pressure is high in the Atlantic States and over all Western districts, with the greatest excess over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. It is low in the region of the Great Lakes and over British Columbia.

Temperatures are now above the seasonal average in all parts of the country except the Western plateau and Southern Rocky Mountain regions.

Light snows have fallen in the last twenty-four hours in Western Kansas, Colorado, and Northern New Mexico and rains on the Eastern Florida coast. Fair weather was general elsewhere.

Indications are that the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday east of the Mississippi River, although scattered rains are probable Tuesday in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

Temperature will be somewhat higher Tuesday in the North Atlantic States and lower in the lake region and the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys.

Moderate temperatures will prevail generally east of the Mississippi River during the next three days.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh southwest, with fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate northeast and east, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, partly cloudy and somewhat colder.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday, fair and colder.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, fair and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	10	22	4 P. M.	14	32
6 A. M.	6	17	8 P. M.	18	31
9 A. M.	5	22	9 P. M.	13	33
12 M.	10	28	11 P. M.	14	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 23; for the corresponding date last year it was 10. Average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 4 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 33 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.54 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.38 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:36—2,803 Lorillard Pl.; Dominick Belo	Slight
12:35—113 W. 132 St., (auto.); Kessler Bros.	Slight
2:15—97 Forsyth St.; Louis Grauband	Slight
3:20—76 W. 86 St.; Benjamin Walton	Slight
3:30—97 Forsyth St.; Louis Grau	Slight
8:45—94 West End Av., (auto.); Southake & Fall	Slight
9:00—33 E. 9 St.; Charles Sotchinwind	Slight
9:20—230 Av. A; A. Hirtenstein	Not given
10:30—77 E. 119 St.; A. Spalding	Slight
11:15—1 Bleecker St.; M. Shapiro	Slight
11:40—24 Eldridge St.; Gus Geisler	Slight
11:55—643 West B'way; not given	Slight
P. M.	
12:01—471 2 Av.; Christian Lasfey	Slight
12:50—85 Monroe St.; Joseph Heischner	Slight
12:50—76 Monroe St.; (paper cart;) Street Cleaning Department	Slight
12:50—1,455 Madison Av.; M. Goldfeder	Slight
1:25—109 W. 102 St.; not given	Slight
2:15—119 W. 125 St.; Kalmus Furniture Co.	$25,000
2:45—459 7 Av.; Ida Entes	Slight
4:40—435 W. 172 St.; Wm. Mazenkopp	Not given
5:15—264 W. 17 St.; Annie Mo-Kegeny	Not given
6:20—3,165 Villa Av.	Not given
6:30—53 Cherry St.	Not given
7:10—10 E. 76 St.; J. B. Brady	Not given
7:50—215 W. 123 St.	Not given
7:45—4,009 Av. A; Benkenvitis	Slight
8:00—2,814 Broadway; not given	Slight
8:20—175 Madison Av.; not given	Slight
8:50—116 E. 79 St.; not given	Slight
9:30—178 Prince St.; John Lascarios	Slight
10:30—12 W. 63 St.; Delco Service Station	Slight
10:35—26 E. 119 St.; Jacob Eskners	Slight
10:55—Front 256 E. 59 St. (paper truck;) Paul Pocci	Not given

Education Notes.

Mrs. Louis Jerawit of the Federation for Child Study will speak this afternoon at the Mothers' Club of P. S. 42, Brooklyn, on "The Child's Leisure; How Shall He Use It."

Dr. Isaac J. Lansing will speak before the Brooklyn Teachers' Association at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue, at 3 P. M. today, on "Education Today and Tomorrow."

A course in written English for stenographers and typewriters is being given at the New York Evening High School for Women, 40 Irving Place. The class meets on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings, from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Applicants may register any school evening.

The Washington Heights School League has requested the Board of Education to fix the boundary line of the local school board of Washington Heights at 145th Street. A mass meeting in favor of a high school for that section will be held some time this month.

A meeting of the Teachers' Interests Organization will be held at 4 P. M. on Jan. 16 in the auditorium of P. S. 87, Manhattan, to formulate plans for an equal pay campaign.

A salary mass meeting of the teachers of crippled children will be held at 3:30 P. M. on Jan. 17, at P. S. 37, Manhattan.

Principals, it is said, are almost unanimous in testifying that it is and has been, since 1911, much more difficult to obtain teachers for boys' than for girls' classes in all kinds of schools. The difficulty, it is said, has been greatest in the boys' high schools, where it has been necessary in some cases to employ young women just out of college and but little older than some of the boys they are forced to teach. The Boys' High School of Brooklyn, it is said, now has twenty-two women in a faculty formerly composed entirely of men, and Stuyvesant High School has forty-five vacancies, which it has been impossible to fill with satisfactory teachers. For this reason the Salary Committee of the Federation of Teachers' Association is recommending an additional year for teachers of the first year of any classes of the fifth and sixth grades and $300 for all higher grades.

The Public School Kindergarten Association, for the boroughs of Manhattan, and Bronx section—will meet at Hunter College, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, on Jan. 16 at 4:15 P. M. Miss Grace A. Brown of Teachers College will give a lecture, illustrated by lantern slides, on "New Kindergarten Movements." All members and friends are urged to attend.

The Civil Service.

City.

The medical examination for stenographer and typewriter, female, will be held today. There are 144 candidates. Tomorrow the examination for assistant in examining will be examined.

The medical and mental test for laboratory assistant, (bacteriologist) will be held on Thursday. There are (twenty-eight candidates.

The following are on the list for Boomed firemen, Brooklyn: John McCormack, Patrick Ward, William McDonough, Peter Lynch, Patrick Ryan, Patrick Mullin, and Charles Grishausen.

United States.

The commission announces an examination on April 1 for assistant in agricultural technology. Salary, $1,200 a year, with chance for promotion. Vacancies in the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, and other branches of the Departmental Service in Washington, D. C. Also entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those obtaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Only those who are eligibles were obtained from the last examination for this position, qualified persons are urged to apply. Persons appointed to the position of Mechanical Laboratory Assistant will be employed in the mechanical laboratory of the bureau, where high-grade scientific apparatus and instruments are produced. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 40; education, training, and experience, 60. Applicants must have had at least two years' experience as instrument maker in a first-class scientific instrument shop or in a high-grade physical laboratory shop. Applicants will be admitted to the examination regardless of their age, but at the request of the department making appointments certification will be made of eligibles who are within reasonable age limits.

Estates Appraised.

MASTIN, Jacob E., (Sent. 28, 1917.) Total estate $140,602. Assets: Cash, $11,184; personal, $100; real estate and bonds, $129,566; interest J. Edward Mastin & Co., $61,844. Additional assets, $72,148, including seat in New York Stock Exchange, $60,000, and first lease of Liberty Loan bonds, $18,000. The estate is left to his wife, Emma C. Mastin of 111 West Seventieth Street.

STEARNS, Alice A., (June 28, 1918.) Total estate, $88,667. Assets: Cash, $1,222; $44,672, which is the equity in 16 West Fifty-third Street, the assessed value being $128,000; personal, $40,811. Of the nineteen beneficiaries, the principal are sons and daughter, Walter C. Stearns of Kingman, Ariz., bequests of indebtedness, $60,423; Henry S. Stearns of 32 East Sixty-fourth Street, $20,000; Alice S. Gibbs, 65 West Seventy-fifth Street, $10,218. Thirteen grandchildren receive $1,000 each. Her housekeeper, Annie Mitchell, gets $2,133.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....7:19 | Sun sets.....4:51

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:48	6:17		12:20
Governors Island	6:24	6:54	0:26	13:02
Hell Gate	8:21	9:30	2:37	15:04

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 13.

SS Abangarez, Bordeaux, Dec. 29.
SS Western Cross, Lisbon, Dec. 28.
SS Connio, San Juan, Jan. 6.
SS Magnus Bram, Gothenburg, Dec. 20.
SS Randwyk, Havre, Dec. 31.
SS Ainsetta, Port Antonio, Jan. 6.
SS Marinus Harbor, San Juan, Jan. 4.
SS City of Everett, Pampico, Dec. 31.
SS W. C. Teagle, Tuxpam, Jan. 5.
SS Matinicock, Tuxpam, Jan. 5.
SS Helen, San Juan, Jan. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Cruiser Huntington	Brest	Jan. 3
Oscar II	Copenhagen	Dec. 29
Minnesota	Marseilles	Dec. 15
Wilhelmina	Bordeaux	Jan. 6
Catalonia	Gothenburg	Dec. 29
Ocean	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Curvello	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 20
Masconomo	Cardiff	Dec. 30
Politician	Gibraltar	Dec. 30
Quinault	Colon	Jan. 4
Santa Marta	Brest	Dec. 27
Sagua	St. Nazaire	Jan. 1
Tasmanic	Cape Town	Dec. 10
Princulo	Greenock	Jan. 1
Sutherland	Bordeaux	Dec. 30
Benmore	Avonmouth	Dec. 31
Malancha	Avonmouth	Jan. 2

DUE TOMORROW.

Cruiser St. Louis	Brest	Jan. 2
New York	Rotterdam	Jan. 2
Tapajos	Bahia	Jan. 17
Holandia	Grimsby	Jan. 6

DUE THURSDAY.

Belgic	Brest	Jan. 9
Santa Paula	Gibraltar	Jan. 1

DUE FRIDAY.

Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Jan. 9
President Grant	Brest	Jan. 9

DUE SATURDAY.

Giuseppi Verdi	Genoa	Jan. 4
Suffolk	St. Nazaire	Jan. 6

DUE SUNDAY.

Lapland	Brest	Jan. 19
De Kalb	Rotterdam	Jan. 5
Accomac	Bordeaux	Jan. 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santa Rosalia, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Gibraltar	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Alban, Pernambuco	6:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Jose, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ronda, Montevideo	12:00 M.	1:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Justin, Para	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Iriyeh, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Niagara, Bordeaux	8:30 A.M.	
Marcasite, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manhattan Prince, Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Emperator, Demerara	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Artemis, Buenos Aires	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Westerdijk, B'nos Aires	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Neptune, Haiti	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

San Mateo, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lake Louise, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Falmouth	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Owego, Gibraltar	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Cosmo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banos, Santa Marta	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Amalia, Kingston	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Georgeanna Weems, Martinique	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.

By Wireless.

SS Oscar II., incoming from Copenhagen, was signalled; due Tuesday forenoon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Western Sea, at London, Jan. 12.
SS Mar del Norte, at Cadiz, Jan. 11.
SS Lapland, at Falmouth, Jan. 12.
SS Orfalia, at Greenock, Jan. 11.
SS Orltamp, at Hull, Jan. 10.
SS Phoenix, at Havre, Jan. 13.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Brest, Jan. 10.
SS Sierra Madre, from Fowey, Jan. 10.

Passed.

SS Bin, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dungeness.
SS Escaut, New York for Rotterdam, passed Portland Bill.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Jan. 18, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Niagara.
Italy and Gibraltar—Close at 6 A. M. Jan. 14, SS San Giorgio, and at 9:30 A. M. Jan.

CITY GETS ITS MILK AS DISPUTE GOES ON

Yesterday's Receipts Largest Since Strike, While Conference Is Deadlocked.

COMPARE NATION'S PRICES

Manufacturers of Milk Products Say Farmer Must Meet Rate of Competing Districts.

The deadlock in the milk situation continued yesterday, and officials appointed by Governor Smith to attempt a peaceful settlement of the fight said that there was no apparent change in the stand taken by either side. The Department of Health announced yesterday afternoon that 1,425,000 quarts of milk had been received yesterday, the largest amount received here on any one day since the beginning of the dairymen's dispute with local distributers, and exceeding by 113,380 quarts the amount received on Sunday.

Following a meeting which lasted all afternoon in the offices of Robert E. Dowling, Chairman of the committee appointed by Governor Smith to confer with representatives of the consumers and distributers with a view to bringing about a settlement, Mr. Dowling said that more light had been shed on the business side of the difficulty, and that possibly a settlement might be effected today. He pointed out that the month of January was passing rapidly and that milk prices for this month would soon be "a matter of history."

Besides Mr. Dowling, the members of the commission who attended the meeting were Roswell D. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League, and John R. Miller, Vice President of the league, representing the interests of the farmers; C. A. Welant, President of the Borden Farm Products Company, and Isaac A. Van Bumel, Vice President of the Sheffield Farms Company, representing the milk dealers. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, the Health Commissioner, was a member of the commission, but he resigned several days ago.

Milk Products Now Concerned.

In a letter to President Roswell D. Cooper of the Dairymen's League, D. E. Austin, Managing Director of the Nestles Food Company, yesterday characterised the statements of the Dairymen'eLea gue as "misleading" in that they "do not touch upon the true facts of the milk situation." Two-thirds of the milk produced in the Dairymen's League, said Mr. Austin, is used for manufacturing purposes and he held that it is impossible for manufacturers to pay $4.01 per hundred pounds for milk and compete with other manufacturers, when the average price paid by manufacturers in other territories for January is $3.60 per hundred pounds.

The letter to Mr. Cooper follows:

In your advertisements and statements in the press the burden of your argument has been alleged that the "Distributors' Trust" is not willing to pay the farmers of New York State cost of production in refusing to pay $4.01 for milk in January.

Now, I want to ask you frankly and honestly, are you not deceiving yourself and those you represent as to the real situation? It seems to me that it is not a question of what the distributors of fluid milk will pay, but rather what the manufacturers of butter, cheese, condensed milk, powdered milk, and other milk products can pay.

These products utilize two-thirds of all the milk produced not only in this State, but in all the dairy States. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk made in New York cannot be sold for a higher price than the same things made in other States. How, then, can either the milk that goes into them, continue in business unless both are prepared to meet the market?

Must Meet Prices in Other Sections.

The manufacturer certainly cannot meet the market if he pays more for his milk than his competitors in other States, as there are no special economies in manufacturing in New York State aside from the slight freight differential on goods destined for seaboard. If the average price for milk in the dairy States for January had been in the neighborhood of $4 per hundred pounds, the manufacturers of the State would, I am sure, have accepted your price of $4.01 without question. But the average price is not $4. It is below $3.50.

Therefore, in offering $3.60 cents for January milk the manufacturers and distributers of this State have gone the limit of the price they can pay without serious losses. As a matter of fact, manufacturers of condensed milk even at this price will lose money on all condensed milk made in December and January.

I do not believe you will deny that the ruling prices throughout the country for butter, eggs, and cheese form the basis for the price of fluid milk everywhere, and the old law of supply and demand still makes the prices for butter and cheese and everything else.

Now, I think the farmers of this State are just as capable as those in other States, and can, month in and month out, meet the average price for milk in other sections the same as we have to in the manufactured article.

And if the time should ever come when we cannot do this, we shall both have to go out of the business of producing in this State.

Nation's Farmers Got More Last Year.

Mr. Cooper in a statement denied that the dairymen supplying this city were asking higher prices than are asked elsewhere in the country. In this statement he said in part:

A comparison of the nation-wide prices for milk with those paid to the dairymen supplying New York City, as given by The United States Crop Reporter, the official publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, shows that the dairymen supplying New York received for the first eleven months of 1918 an average price of $6.77 per hundred pounds, while the average price received throughout the country was $7.74.

Figures for December, 1918, are not yet available from the Department of Agriculture, the statement added. The nation-wide prices per month per quart as compared with the prices received by dairymen in New York are as follows:

1918.	Nation-Wide Price. Cents.	N. Y. Price. Cents.
January	7.6	8.17
February	7.7	7.7
March	7.7	7.38
April	7.5	6
May	7.5	5.6
June	7.5	4.5
July	7.4	5.46
August	7.7	6.4
September	7.8	6.6
October	8.3	8.1
November	8.5	8.6
Average 11 months 1918.	7.4	6.77

"These figures tell the story," concluded Mr. Cooper. "Notwithstanding that they show that the farmers have taken a less price in this district than elsewhere, their costs of production are higher here then elsewhere. Any business must be figured on a yearly and not a monthly basis."

VIOLENCE UP-STATE.

C. D. Averill's Stable Raided—Move to Bar Other Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 13.—John Doe proceedings are promised at Ogdensburg to determine the identity of persons who entered the barns of Chester D. Averill, between Ogdensburg and Morristown, on Saturday night and dumped out his day's supply of milk. Mr. Averill, who is not a member of the Dairymen's League, has continued to sell his milk to the Sheffield Farms Company's Morristown branch since the league strike. The milk is shipped to New York.

A few days ago Mr. Averill found a sign, illiterately printed, tacked on his barn, warning him to cease delivery of milk. He did not obey, and the raid upon his stable followed. Besides dumping the milk, the gang cut electric wires leading into the stable, smashed incandescent bulbs, and did other damage. It is the first case of violence reported up-State.

Mr. Averill drove to Ogdensburg, seven miles, and lodged complaint with Assistant District Attorney Ingram of St. Lawrence County, who promises to start proceedings this week to identify the members of the gang. Two other farmers in the vicinity have also complained of depredations.

Carry Fight Into Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 13.—Representatives of the Dairymen's League of New York are on the ground here tonight to try to choke off the Lancaster County milk, which is flowing by the carload to New York. The league leader here is E. J. Beemer, who attempted to organize this territory for the league in 1917. He is being assisted by H. C. Reinhold, President of the Lancaster County Dairymen's Association.

The dairy leaguers called on the City Chemist to get a line on the bacteria count on milk served in this territory, and made other inquiries indicating that an attack would be made on the quality of local milk.

Beemer would not state his exact mission here, but allowed an associate to say in his presence "that an inquiry would be made whether Lancaster County milk met New York Health Board regulations, and that an attempt would be made to get the producers to refuse to sell to dealers shipping to New York.

If the milk continued to go to New York from here, it was said, the Dairymen's League would organize this territory in competition with the Interstate Milk Producers Association, which controls this section.

From 25,000 to 50,000 quarts move from Lancaster County to New York daily, 12,000 to 20,000 direct from this city, and the rest from upper Lancaster County via Hershey.

LEAVES TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Americans from France to Go at the Rate of 150 Daily.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Leaves for soldiers of the American Expeditionary Force in France to visit England will begin on Wednesday, and the men are expected to arrive at the rate of 150 daily. Their leaves are for a fourteen-day period.

Arrangements are being made here to care for the arriving troops, and rest stations have been established at Stratford-on-Avon, Royal Leamington Spa, and Edinburgh, as many of the men are expected to visit those places.

In making preparations for looking after the men the American Y. M. C. A. has been assisted by the British Government, which has placed at its disposal 3,000 additional beds.

Sir S. H. Sinha Raised to Peerage.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Sir S. H. Sinha, Under Secretary of State for India in the new Cabinet, it was announced today, has been raised to the peerage. He will be the first native of India to take a seat in the House of Lords.

MOVE IN ALBANY FOR MILK INQUIRY

Republicans and Democrats Urge Legislative Investigation Into the High Cost.

WOULD HONOR ROOSEVELT

Resolution Offered Urging Congress to Rename Panama Canal After the Late Ex-President.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—A wide range of subjects was dealt with in resolutions introduced during a short session of the Legislature tonight. One of them suggested that the Panama Canal be designated the Theodore Roosevelt Canal as a tribute to the late former President. This was offered in the Assembly by Minority Leader Donohue of New York, and it urged the New York Representatives in Congress to put it before the national law-making body. The measure went over until next Monday night.

Milk and its high cost, which threatens to become a much controverted subject this session, came in for some consideration tonight, and several resolutions calling for an investigation of the milk situation by various agencies were introduced. One of these, offered by Assemblyman Bloch, Democrat, of New York, would compel the State Farms and Markets Council to investigate the milk situation and report its findings to the Legislature. The resolution further would refuse permission to the council to adjourn until "some definite plan has been formulated and submitted to the Legislature to stop the present hazards, hardships, and perils which exist due to the disorganized milk supply and to prevent repetition of such evil and menace."

Majority Leader Adler rose to debate the resolution, which automatically put it over for consideration until next Monday night. Assemblyman Bloch, however, served notice that he will ask tomorrow the suspension of the Assembly rule which refuses immediate consideration to a resolution when it is debatable.

Assemblyman Lord of Chenango, Republican, through the introduction of another milk investigation resolution, indicated that there is a nonpartisan effort to bring down the high cost of milk. Lord would have appointed a committee of five members of the Assembly and three members of the Senate to probe the excessive price of feed and also the cost of handling, distributing, and selling in all the cities of the State. The resolution would appropriate $5,000 for use of the committee in making its inquiry. This resolution was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

In the meantime Governor Smith is awaiting the report of the committee appointed by him to probe the milk question. It is understood he has asked the committee to expedite its work and make an early report of its findings.

Two suffrage resolutions were introduced in the House, one by Assemblyman McNab of Schenectady and the other by Mrs. Mary M. Lilly of New York. Both urged New York's representatives in Congress, particularly Senator Wadsworth, to act favorably on the National Suffrage Constitutional amendment.

United States troops in Russia would be withdrawn under terms of a resolution introduced by Assemblyman Claessens of New York, Socialist. All other allied troops would also be withdrawn to permit Russia "independent determination" of her own political difficulties.

Still another resolution offered by Assemblyman Healey of New York would memorialize Congress to give six months' pay to returning soldiers after they had been demobilized.

Colonel Wells of Brooklyn asked for the appointment of a commission to look after soldiers and sailors who are in need.

The Assembly is requested to ask the United States Peace Commissioners to present to the conference the right of Ireland's freedom for self-determination, in a resolution introduced by Morgan T. Donnelly of Kings.

The first of labor's program, the Health Insurance bill, was introduced by Minority Leader Donahue.

The Senate was in session about an hour and spent the time mostly in receiving bills of a minor nature. A woman suffrage resolution, urging Congress to act upon the Federal Amendment, was presented by Senator Graves of Buffalo, after Senator Burlingame of Brooklyn declined the honor of sponsoring it. Upon the motion of Senator Sage of Albany it was laid over until tomorrow. The Senate then adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

In conformity with the recommendations of Governor Smith in his message to the Legislature, Senator Foley introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a minimum wage commission. The bill provides for the appointment of three commissioners who are to serve three years without compensation. The Chairman of the State Industrial Commission is also named a member of the commission. The commission is empowered to investigate wages and working conditions in any occupation in the State in order to determine whether living wages are paid to women and minors.

Miss Martin Attacks Election.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 13.—Charging that the election of Senator Charles B. Henderson in Nevada was brought about through violations of the Federal and State laws governing election expense accounts, Miss Anne Martin, who was an independent candidate in opposition to Senator Henderson, has sent a letter asking Senator Pomerene, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Elections, to hold an investigation.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"NOTHING RELIEVES MY RHEUMATISM"

That's nonsense! Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and change your tune

It *penetrates, quickens* the circulation, helps to *scatter* the congestion, imparts a warmth that brings back the feel-good and promotes comfort. Good for stiff muscles, too, sprains and most other external aches and pains.

Economical, reliable, clean. Don't ask your druggist for just "liniment"—say "Sloan's Liniment." Keep it in your "First Aid" kit. Get it today. 30c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

THE TABLE SAUCE that stands first and far above all competition is Lea & Perrins

It makes second cuts more like first and adds to the enjoyment of every meal.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

has been the leading table sauce for generations.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!

Coughing Spreads Disease

SHILOH SINCE 1870

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"I feel as if I had worked in this cage for a year"

—said the Teller of a Bank when he entered the new quarters planned and equipped for him by the Boyd Organization.

"And," adds an official of the Bank—"That sentiment, I believe, prevails throughout the entire office, for which there is only one reason—the equipment so well fitted the needs of each individual that he was able to accomplish his work with minimum effort."

The establishment of an efficient "working plant" is only one of the services and savings our experience makes possible. Other vital facts for men who plan to build or move or remodel their offices are contained in our booklet "Who Would You Consult?"

If you plan a change in business quarters you will profit through reading this booklet. Write for your copy today.

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Suits and Overcoats
Reduced to
$26.50 and $32.50
MILTON WEBER, Inc.
7 Wall St., Cor. New

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Silver fox scarf, New Year's Eve or early New Year's morning, Delmonico's or 57th St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; liberal reward; no questions asked. A. Rezins to J. Jaeckel & Co., 36th and 37th Sts., 5th Av., N. Y. City.

LOST—Bank Book No. 81,898 of Peoples Savings Bank; payment stopped; all persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same. Please return to bank, Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—A diamond and platinum lavaliere in the west side subway, between 66th and 116th subway station, or thereabouts. Return to Mrs. H. S. Howe, 901 Lexington Av., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Valuable green gold flexible bracelet, in neighborhood of St. John's Place and New York Av., Brooklyn; liberal reward. Mitte L. Streng, 23 7th Av., or 'phone Sterling 1634.

LOST—Oval shaped pin with one carat diamond in the centre, surrounded by sea pearls and diamonds; liberal reward. Dasper, 243 West 103d St. Phone Riverside 7477.

LOST—Airedale dog; answers to the name of Button; mixed tan and black; lost vicinity 90th St. and North River; good reward for his return. J. F. Storey, Schuyler 3300.

LOST—Liberal reward for sapphire breast pin last at Lane Bryant store, 38th St., Jan. 11; communicate with Joseph Gibson, Union National Bank, Wilmington, Del.

LOST—On road between Pompton Lakes and Haskell, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 12, fur neckpiece; liberal reward. H. C. Sylvester, Jr., 36 Cedars Road, Caldwell, N. J.

LOST—Platinum and diamond flexible bracelet, sapphire borders, between Black Cat Restaurant and 5th Av. and 14th St.; $200 reward. Leone, 26 East 49th St.

LOST—Sunday, Jan. 12, near 72d St. lake, Central Park, a lady's gold Waltham open-faced watch; initials, "A. Mc. I." Return 7 East 72d St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond and onyx ring Sunday night, either in washroom or waiting room Manhattan Hotel; liberal reward. Mrs. L. H. Price, Bryant 3164.

LOST—Reward for return of platinum pendant lost on Thursday evening between 126th St. 8th Av. and 114th St. 7th Av. Notify Apt. 6F, 2,041 5th Av. Harlem 1631.

LOST—Skunk fur scarf Thursday or Friday evening, Jan. 10, between 53d St., 5th Av., and Imperial Hotel; good reward. Mrs. Ruhlman. Phone 248 Asbury Park.

LOST—Blue-beaded bag, in Healy's, 96th St. and Broadway, Saturday night, between 10:30 and 11. Reward offered if returned to Kimball, 140 West 58th St.

LOST—Handbag containing money and jewelry, Grand Central Terminal, Saturday, Jan. 11. Finder will be rewarded. B 461 Times Harlem.

LOST—Last Thursday, on 4th Av. or Interborough subway, book of music named "The Messiah"; reward. Phone Bay Ridge 1550.

LOST—Jan. 8, skunk muff in taxi from Hotel Vanderbilt or 46 Grand Central Station; reward. Kreuger, 140 West 96th St.

LOST—Dark brown fox fur muff, balcony of Rialto Theatre. Reward if returned to Room 481, Marlborough Hotel.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece, Monday afternoon; reward. Please notify Miss E. Brown, 80 East 58th St.

LOST—Friday night, vicinity Madison Square, leather suitcase; reward. E. J. Campbell, jr., 20 Vesey St.

LOST—Mink muff, McCreery's, Jan. 13; reward. Mrs. Whitehouse, 424 East 51st St.

LOST—Saturday evening at Carnegie, gold whip pin; reward. Stuyvesant 1020.

LOST—Broadway, canteen cap and pin; reward. Apt. 21, 605 West 113th.

LOST—Jan. 13, silver filigree lorgnettes. Reward. Telephone Chelsea 6600.

$100 REWARD

for lace pin, 4 pear-shaped diamonds, forming a four-leaf clover, with stem; lost Friday evening between 75th St. and Park Av. and West 59th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD,

no questions asked, return large diamond set in platinum, attached to strand of platinum set with three small diamonds; lost Jan. 10, between West 148th and 90th Sts. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 48th St.

$25 REWARD for return of platinum chain bracelet with sapphire and diamond magnet charm attached; lost on 5th Av., between 50th and 70th Sts., about Jan. 1. Clinton & Co., 654 5th Av.

$120 REWARD.—The undersigned will pay a reward of $120 for the return of a diamond and platinum circle pin. Mrs. Clara Simpson Brady, 615 Madison Av., Scranton, Penn.

$50 REWARD for star-sapphire pendant, lost Jan. 10, between 52d and 59th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 57th St.

Found.

FOUND—New Year's Eve, pair diamond earrings. If owner will advertise, giving accurate description, will be returned.

FOUND—Wrist watch, N. Y. U. campus, Sunday. G 187 Times.

Schoonmaker-Conners Co., Inc.
General Freighting,
Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1919.
The New York Times:

My advertisement in The New York Times brought the pin. It was found in front of the hotel by a young lady who lives in Providence. On her way home she saw the advertisement in The Times. She got into communication with my daughter, who described the pin, and it was forwarded to us.

John D. Schoonmaker.

FROM FRANCE AND ENGLAND

MEDICINES are being imported; in fact, with few exceptions we have been able to import a full line of French and English medicinal preparations in spite of conditions.

If it's imported from France or England it's "dollars to doughnuts" that Fougera imports it.

Should your druggist be unable to supply you, tell him to get it from "FOUGERA" or simply 'phone Beekman 1170 OR WRITE TO

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Send for descriptive circulars or representative to call with samples.

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PROHIBITION-1919

Stock Your Wine Cellars Now!

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1919.

→ SEE "DRY" VICTORY IN WEEK

Anti-Saloon Leaguers Count on 36 States Next Week.

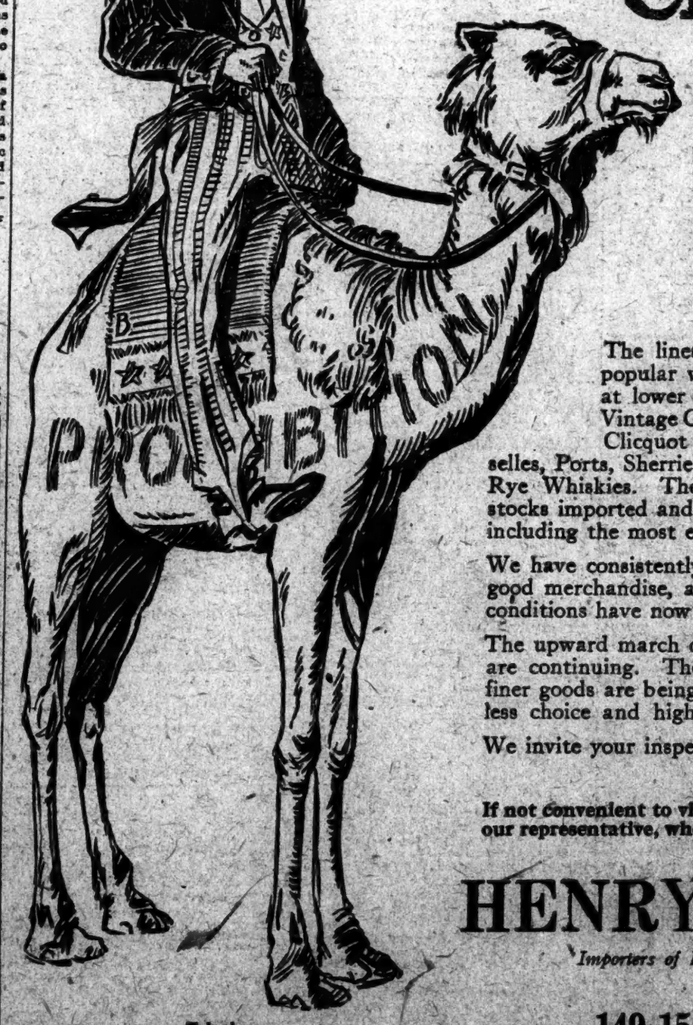
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The prediction that thirty-six States will have ratified the national prohibition amendment by the end of next week was made here today by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the National Anti-Saloon League. Ratification by thirty-six States is sufficient to make the amendment effective throughout the nation. Mr. Wheeler also predicted that a minimum of forty-five States, and possibly forty-seven, will have ratified the amendment before the legislative sessions close this year.

Mr. Wheeler said that enough States would have ratified the amendment this week to represent 40,000,000 people, and added:

"We are at work now on the law enforcement code to make the national prohibition amendment effective."

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 10.—The Senate ratified the national prohibition amendment today by a vote of 25 to 14. The Assembly has not yet acted.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10.—The Senate, by a vive voce vote, today ratified the Federal prohibition amendment. It was made a special order in the House for Jan. 19.



WINE VAULT CLEARANCE

The House of Henry Hollander—recognized as one of the leading wholesale importing firms in the country—offers to buyers of wines and liquors an exceptional opportunity to stock their cellars. This House is conducting a Wine Vault Clearance Sale for the immediate disposal of its merchandise preparatory to closing business.

The lines offered include large quantites of the more popular wines, liquors and cordials, cased and in bulk; at lower prices than are quoted elsewhere. Also famous Vintage Champagnes, such as Pol Roger 1904, 1906, 1909; Clicquot 1906, etc.; Brandies, Burgundies, Clarets, Moselles, Ports, Sherries, Cordials and Gins, and Scotch, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. These wines and liquors represent great reserve stocks imported and carried for our discriminating wholesale trade, including the most exclusive restaurants, hotels and clubs.

We have consistently been predicting higher prices and scarcity of good merchandise, and have been so advising you. Both of these conditions have now been realized.

The upward march of prices and the exhaustion of desirable goods are continuing. Though we can still offer a broad selection, the finer goods are being rapidly bought up. Every day's delay means less choice and higher prices.

We invite your inspection of our stocks.

If not convenient to visit our establishment, telephone or telegraph for our representative, who will bring complete information and price lists.

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Importers of Wines and Whiskies for the Connoisseur.

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E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

Stop the Milk Fight!

Read This Statement—
Send in Your Coupon Now!

Two of the largest members of the N. Y. Milk Conference Board of Retailers (names furnished on request) are reported to be selling Grade B Milk at 18c per quart bottle, although they have announced and advertised their price to be 16c. This discrepancy is particularly noticeable in N. Y. City suburbs.

And remember—they refuse to pay us 9c per quart bottle for this same grade of milk. These Conference Retailers are now getting from about 7c to 9c a quart for their work, that is for transporting, pasteurizing and bottling your milk.

But Philadelphia retailers are satisfied to receive for their work only 4.4c per quart bottle and in Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, St. Louis, St. Paul, Boston, Topeka, San Francisco, Jacksonville, Denver, New Orleans and other cities, the retailers get less for their work than the N. Y. retailers.

Consumers who want pure, fresh milk at lowest prices should immediately investigate as to why N. Y. retailers require so much more for their work than retailers in other sections. Some suggest that this is accounted for by extraordinary profits, or inefficiency in handling your milk after it leaves our dairy farms, i. e., uncollected or broken bottles, paralleled delivery routes, duplication and mis-management of retailers' country plants, etc.

Answering the Unjust Charge

Answering the unjust charge that your dairy farmers get more for their milk than dairymen in other sections, we submit the Monthly Crop Report, published by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture—"Average prices received by producers (dairy farmers) of the United States, for the first eleven months of 1918, was 7.74c per quart." The average price received by dairy farmers of New York was but 6.77c per quart for the same period. Consumers naturally understand that our winter prices are higher than our yearly average because the cows are not out on the grass now and we must buy feed for them, for which the prices are now advancing.

We, of the Dairymen's League, state—and we mean it—that we will do all in our power to help the consumers get the purest, the freshest milk at the lowest possible price—BUT economic necessity prevents our selling milk to these retailers at less than the cost of production, i. e., 9c at present. To sell at less than cost would drive the cows off our farms and the dairy farmers out of business.

To clear up the situation, we ask the public's help by filling out and signing this coupon and mailing it to us promptly.

THE DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
303 Fifth Avenue, New York City

COUPON

What grades of milk do you buy?.....

How much milk per day do you ordinarily buy?.....

How much milk per day will your retailer sell you now?.....

State name of dealer who supplies you with milk.....

What do you want the Dairymen's League to do to help you get all the pure, fresh milk you want? Write us and pin this coupon to your letter.

Name.....

Address.....

THE DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE, 303 Fifth Ave., New York City.
(If you are willing to have us use your name, say so.)